

T H E
MODERN PRACTICE
OF THE
LONDON HOSPITALS.

V I Z.

St. Bartholomew's,		The Portuguese,
St. Thomas's,		and
Guy's,		The Lock, at
St. George's,		Hyde-Park-Corner.

T H E T H I R D E D I T I O N .

W I T H A N

Useful INDEX of Diseases and their Remedies.

L O N D O N :

Printed for S. CROWDER, and J. COOTE, in
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MDCCLXX.

MODERN PRACTICE
TABLE
OF

LONDON HOSPITALS.



TABLE OF DIET.

FULL DIET.

Sunday and Thursday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Water Gruel.
Dinner. Half a Pound of boiled Beef with Greens.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Tuesday and Saturday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Water Gruel.
Dinner. Half a Pound of boiled Mutton with Greens.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Monday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Pint of Rice Milk.
Supper. Two Ounces of Cheese, or Butter.

Wednesday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. Half a Pound of boiled Padding.
Supper. A Pint of Water Gruel.

Friday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage.

Dinner. A Pint of Plumb Broth.

Supper. Two Ounces of Cheese, or Butter

The Patients upon Full Diet, shall have one
Loaf of Bread per Day.

Three Pints of Small Beer per Day, from
Ladyday to Mickaelmas.

One quart per Day, from Michaelmas to Lady-
Day.

N. B. The Loaf of Bread weighs fourteen
Ounces.



LOW DIET.

Sunday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Water-Gruel.
Dinner. Two Ounces of Roasted Veal with
a Slice of Bread Pudding.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Tuesday and Saturday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Water-Gruel.
Dinner. Two Ounces of boiled Mutton with
Greens, and a Pint of Broth.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Monday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Pint of Rice Milk.
Supper. Two Ounces of Cheefe or Butter.

Wednesday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Slice of boiled Pudding.
Supper. A Pint of Water Gruel.

Thursday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Water Gruel.
Dinner. Two Ounces of roasted Veal, and a
Pint of Rice Milk.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

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Friday.

Friday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage.

Dinner. A Pint of Plumb Broth.

Supper. Two Ounces of Cheese or Butter.

The Patients upon Low Diet, shall have one
Loaf of Bread per Day.

One Quart of Beer per Day, from Lady-day to
Michaelmas.

One Pint per Day, from Michaelmas to Lady-
Day.



MILK

MILK DIET.

Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

Dinner. A Pint of Plumb Pottage, and four Ounces of Bread Pudding.

Supper. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

Dinner. A Pint of Rice Milk.

Supper. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

The Patients upon Milk Diet, shall have one Loaf of Bread per Day.

Three Pints of Drink per Day; one Pint whereof shall be Milk, and two Water.

The Patients upon Fish Diet, shall have Fish for Dinner on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, if it can conveniently be had; if not the Low Diet.

The Patients upon Dry Diet, shall have two Ounces of Butter or Cheese for Breakfast, and the same for Supper every Day in the Week; and the Low Diet for Dinner, but without Broth or Rice.

Milk on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Bread and Beer, as those upon Low Diet.

The

The Patients upon Raisin Diet, shall have Half a Pound of Raisins per Day, as much Bread as they can eat, a Quart of Decoct. Guaic. Fort. and as much of the Decoct. Guaic. Tenue, as they can Drink.

The Patients under Salivation, shall have one Quart of Milk per Day, and Half a Pound of Mutton to be boiled for Broth.



T A B L E

S H E W I N G

In what Proportion the several Purging Ingredients, Opium, and Mercury, are contained, in those Compound Medicines in which they occur, with respect to the whole Composition.

Compound Powder of Bole with Opium, in Forty-five grains,	Contains One Grain of Opium.
Compound Powder of Scammony, in seven grains,	Contains Four Grains of Scammony.
Compound Powder of Sena, in Twenty-one grains,	Contains Eight Grains of Sena, Eight Grains of Cream of Tartar, Two Grains of Scammony.

Compound

Compound Powder of
Amber, in Forty
grains, } } Contains one Grain of
Opium.

Scordium Species with
Opium, in Forty-five
grains, } } Contains One Grain of
Opium.

The Simple Colocynth
Pill, in Half a Drachm
Troy, } } Contains almost Ten
Grains of Scammony,
and Ten Grains of
Colocynth.

The Colocynth Pill, with
Aloës, in Half a
Drachm Troy, } } Contain almost Eight
Grains of Aloës, Eight
Grains of Scammony,
Four Grains of Colo-
cynth.

The Mercurial Pill, in
Twenty-eight Grains, } } Contains Fifteen Grains
of Quick silver.

The Saponaceous Pill, } } Contains almost a Grain
in Ten Grains, } } of Opium.

The Storax Pill, in Five
Grains and $\frac{1}{4}$ ths, } } Contains One Grain of
Opium.

The Scammony Elec-
tuary, in a Drachm
and an half Troy, } } Contains Fifteen Grains
of Scammony.

The Scordium Elee- } { Contains a Grain of O-
 tuary, in Three } { pium.
 Drachms Troy,

The Confection called } { Contains a Grain of O-
 Paulina, in Thirty- } { pium.
 two Grains,

Mithridate, in Half an } { Contains a Grain of O-
 Ounce Troy, } { - pium,

Venice Treacle, in Seven } { Contains a Grain of O-
 ty-five Grains, } { pium.

London Philonium, in } { Contains a Grain of O-
 Thirty-six Grains, } { pium.

In the Ammoniacum Plaister with Mercury, the
 Quicksilver, is almost a Fifth Part of the whole.

In the common Mercurial Plaister, the Quicksilver,
 is almost a Fifth Part of the whole.

In the Strong blue Ointment, the Quicksilver, is al-
 most a Third Part of the whole.

In the weaker blue Ointment, the Quicksilver, is
 almost a Fifth Part of the whole.

In the Mercurial Cerate, the Quicksilver is almost a
 Fifth Part of the whole.

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sandy, in three }
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THE
PRACTICE
OF THE
LONDON HOSPITALS.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

VINEGAR of squills, Æthiops mineral, simple alexiterial water, spirituous alexiterial water, lime water, compound lime water, simple pepper-mint water, simple mint-water, simple pennyroyal water, spirituous pennyroyal water, nutmeg water, vitriolic camphorated water: are all prepared according to the Dispensatory of the College of Physicians of London, as directed in the Supplement to this work.

Aluminous bolus.

Take a scruple of conserve of roses, half a scruple of roch-allum, simple syrup, as much as is sufficient to make a bolus, which is to be taken twice in a day.—This is usually given in cases which require strong astringents.

B

Guaiacum

Guaiacum bolus.

Take half a drachm of gum guaiacum powdered, a scruple of conserve of roses, and a sufficient quantity of simple syrup to make a bolus, which is to be taken every morning.—This is reckoned to promote insensible perspiration greatly, and on that account is good in such cutaneous disorders as proceed from obstructions of the perspirable matter: in gouts and rheumatic complaints it is also very serviceable.

Stomachic bolus.

Take powder of ginger, and powder of long pepper, of each fifteen grains; conserve of orange-peel, a scruple; as much simple syrup as is sufficient to make a bolus.—This bolus is given three times in a day, in all complaints arising from indigestion, for which it is an excellent remedy.

Rhubarb bolus.

Take of toasted rhubarb, fifteen grains; and half a drachm of the scordium electuary; mix them together; to be taken as often as occasion requires.—This is an efficacious remedy in loosenesses; the patient at the same time abstaining from malt liquors, and making use of hartshorn drink, or the chalk decoction, for his common liquor.

Strengthening bolus.

Take of yellow colophony, one scruple; of rhubarb, five grains; conserve of roses, half a scruple; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to make a bolus.—This is given twice in a day, in weaknesses and gleets of either sex.

Saponaceous bolus.

Take of the best white soap, half a drachm; oil of juniper, five drops; simple syrup, as much

as is required to form a bolus, which is to be taken twice a day.—This is very efficacious, not only in nephritic disorders, but also in the jaundice and asthma; in the most obstinate cases of which, this bolus is directed with the greatest certainty of success.

The saponaceous bolus with rhubarb, is made by adding ten grains of rhubarb to the foregoing bolus, and is directed for the same complaints when attended with costiveness.

Specific bolus.

Take of calcined mercury, one grain and an half; of London philonium, a scruple; mix them together: to be taken every night going to rest.—This is an excellent mercurial alterative, and very much promotes the cure of stubborn ulcers, as well as venereal complaints.

Turpentine bolus.

Take of spirits of turpentine, twenty-five drops; conserve of wormwood, one scruple; mix them into a bolus.—To be given in nephritic and sciatic disorders every night and morning; but should be cautiously administered.

Discutient pultice.

Take of oatmeal and stale beer grounds, of each sufficient to make a pultice;—which is to be applied in mortifications and bruises, every night and morning; for which purposes it is far preferable to any other application.

Saponaceous pultice.

Take of soap lees, three ounces; sweet oil, half a pint; of warm water, a gallon; of wheat flour, a sufficient quantity to make the whole of a proper consistence.—This is also an excellent discutient.

Cordial confection, conserves, of wormwood, of orange-peels, of hips, and of red-roses, are made exactly as directed in the Supplement.

White decoction

Is prepared by boiling two ounces of burnt hartshorn, and a quarter of an ounce of gum arabic, in three pints of water, till there remains only a quart.—This is prescribed for common drink in diarrhæas, and all fluxes of the belly.

Decoction of marshmallows

Is made by boiling two ounces of marshmallow roots in three pints of water, till one pint has boiled away; then add two ounces of syrup of marshmallows, and drink half a pint three times in a day.—It is usually directed to be taken at the same time with other medicines, in gravelly complaints, dysuries, &c.

Decoction of the Peruvian bark.

Take four ounces of the best Peruvian bark; boil in eight pints of water till two quarts only remain. The dose, two ounces, three times in a day, in intermitting fevers, and other disorders proceeding from lax fibres.

Decoction of oak bark.

Take oak bark and pomegranate shells, of each four ounces; water and milk, of each a gallon; let one half boil away; then strain and sweeten the remainder.—To be taken, two ounces three times in a day, in every case where astringents are proper.

Pectoral decoction

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement, and is a good auxiliary remedy in disorders of the breast. See page 168.

Decoction

Decoction of sarsaparilla.

Take twelve ounces of sarsaparilla, and six quarts of water; boil the water away to two quarts.—Half a pint of this decoction, drank every six hours, has been found to relieve those pains which frequently remain after a mercurial course, and makes an excellent diet-drink during the use of mercurials.

Decoction of elm bark.

Take of the fresh inner bark of the elm, four ounces; and boil it in a sufficient quantity of water, till there remains no more than a quart.—This is directed to be taken as a vulnerary, the quantity of half a pint three times in a day: it is also sometimes used as a gargle for sore mouths, occasioned by heat and sharp humours.

Opening electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary, two pounds; cream of tartar, four ounces; powder of jalap, two ounces; oil of carraway-seeds, a quarter of an ounce; syrup of roses, a sufficient quantity to make an electuary. The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg, and to be repeated as often as occasion requires.

Aromatic electuary.

Take six ounces of the aromatic species; conserve of orange-peel, one pound; and as much simple syrup as is sufficient to make an electuary.

Aromatic electuary, with steel.

Take of the foregoing electuary, half a pound; of prepared steel, half an ounce; mix them together: the dose of both these electuaries, the quantity of a nutmeg three times in a day.—They are very warm, strengthen the stomach, and are of very great service in flatulencies arising from indigestion,

indigestion, as well as in complaints which arise from a languid circulation, and impoverished state of the blood.

Astringent electuary.

Take of toasted nutmeg and diascordium, each four ounces; of prepared chalk, one ounce; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to form an electuary.—A drachm of this electuary is given three times a day in diarrhæas, after proper evacuations.

Cinnabarine electuary.

Take two pounds of vermilion, one pound of gum guaiacum, half a pound of Venice soap, and as much simple syrup as is sufficient to make an electuary.—The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg twice a day, in obstinate rheumatisms.

Electuary for the piles.

Take lenitive electuary, and flower of brimstone, of each equal parts; mix them into an electuary with simple syrup.—A drachm taken night and morning, will keep the belly moderately lax, and greatly ease the piles.

Hydragogue electuary.

Take gamboge, two ounces; vitriolated tartar and powder of ginger, of each half an ounce; oil of juniper, two drachms; syrup of buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.—The dose is half a drachm twice a week, and is intended for dropsical patients, where they have strength to undergo its operation.

Myrrh electuary.

Take compound powder of myrrh, a pound; a quarter of a pound of conserve of wormwood; and make into an electuary, with a sufficient quantity of the simple syrup. The dose, two scruples, three times in a day.—This is prescribed in disorders of the female sex, with success.

Nephritic electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary, two ounces; juice of liquorice, one ounce and an half; Venice turpentine, half an ounce; powder of rhubarb, two drachms; mix them into an electuary: a drachm of which is to be taken every morning.—This gently purges, and is directed in all obstructions and foulnesses of the kidneys and ureters.

Cathartic electuary.

Take powder of jalap, one pound; one ounce of powder of ginger; and mix them into an electuary, with syrup of buckthorn.—Half a drachm of this electuary may be given twice in a week, in all cases where cathartics are required.

Specific electuary.

Take one ounce of crude quick silver; extinguish it in an ounce and an half of conserve of roses; add two drachms of powder of ginger; and a sufficient quantity of the simple syrup.—The dose is half a drachm twice in a day, in all cases where mercurials are proper.

Tin electuary.

Take prepared tin, a pound; conserve of wormwood, two ounces; mix into an electuary, with a sufficient quantity of the simple syrup.—Half an ounce of this electuary is given every morning, as a certain specific against worms.

Elaterium, the paregoric elixir, acid elixir of vitriol, drawing plaister, common plaister, mercurial plaister, cephalic plaister, cummin-seed plaister, galbanum plaister, strengthening plaister, soap plaister, stomachic plaister, and blister plaister: are all prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ischiatic plaster.

Take Burgundy pitch, four ounces; euphorbium, one drachm: mix them together.—This is a good plaister for the purpose its title expresses.

Anodine clyster.

Take two ounces of jelly of starch; one ounce of the styptic tincture; and two grains of extract of opium: mix them together.—This is an excellent clyster in the bloody-flux.

Common clyster.

Take of fat mutton broth, half a pint; of linseed oil, three ounces; of common salt, half an ounce: mix them for use.

Oily clyster.

Take three ounces of sweet oil, and forty drops of liquid laudanum: mix them for use.

Turpentine clyster.

Take half an ounce of Venice turpentine; mix it with a sufficient quantity of the yolk of an egg; and add thereto half a pint of fat broth. This clyster is generally prescribed in fits of the gravel and stone.

Purging extract; the extracts of, campeachy wood, jalap, the bark, opium; and the common fomentation, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Emollient fomentation.

Take mallow-leaves, marsh-mallow leaves, and elder-flowers, of each an handful; linseeds, fenugreek, and cummin-seeds, of each two ounces: boil them in a sufficient quantity of water till there remains only a quart; which strain for use. Its title expresses its virtues.

Poppy

Poppy fomentation.

Take two ounces of white poppy heads; boil them in a quart of water to a pint. — This is an excellent fomentation for painful wounds or ulcers.

Restringent fomentation.

Take of oak bark, an ounce and an half; of smith's forge water, three pints: boil them together to one quart; to which add a quarter of an ounce of roch-allum. — This is a very powerful astringent.

Flores martiales

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Common gargle.

Take a pint of barley-water; two ounces of white wine vinegar; one ounce of honey of roses; and half an ounce of tincture of myrrh: mix them together for use.

The contrayerva gargle.

Take one ounce of figs; half an ounce of contrayerva-root bruised; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off twelve ounces: it is sometimes made with the addition of an ounce of vinegar. — This gargle is highly recommended by Dr. Fothergill, in the putrid sore throat.

Palsy gargle.

Take half an ounce of pellitory of Spain; boil it in a sufficient quantity of water, to one pint: then, add half an ounce of spirits of sal armoniac.

Cordial draught.

Dissolve half a drachm of the cordial confection, in two ounces of the common julap; this draught is to be repeated every six hours, in cases where cordials are required.

Anodine draught.

Take of spring water, an ounce and an half; spirituous alexiterial water, and syrup of white poppy-heads, of each two drachms; of liquid laudanum, fifteen drops: to be taken every night going to rest.

Oily draught.

Take sweet oil, and the common julap without syrup, of each one ounce; syrup of marshmallows, two drachms; powder of gum-arabic, half a drachm; mix them together. One of these draughts to be taken three times in a day. Syrup of white poppy-heads is sometimes used, instead of syrup of marshmallows.

Oily draught with manna,

Is made by adding three drachms of manna.—These draughts are given in nephritic cases, and disorders of the breast.

The simple bitter infusion, purging bitter infusion, and infusion of senna, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Laxative infusion.

Take two ounces of the infusion of senna; three drachms of Glauber's salt, and half an ounce of solutive syrup of roses: to be taken twice in a week.

Infusion of cascarilla.

Take of the bark of cascarilla, one ounce; pour upon it a sufficient quantity of boiling water, to strain off a pint. The dose, three ounces twice in a day.—This is a very powerful expectorant.

Infusion of mint.

Take an ounce of the dried leaves of mint, and pour on them a pint of boiling simple mint water; when

when cold, strain off the liquor, and take a large spoonful every hour. — This is an excellent stomachic, and is of great service in removing reachings to vomit, and in stopping fluxes of the belly.

Paralytic infusion.

Take horse-radish sliced, and mustard-seed bruised, of each two ounces; boiling water, a quart: let them infuse for twelve hours, in a vessel well stopped, and set in a warm place: to the strained liquor add two ounces of spirituous peppermint water. — The dose, a quarter of a pint, twice in a day.

Common julap.

Take simple alexiterial water, and spring water, of each four ounces; brandy, one ounce and an half; the simple syrup, half an ounce.

Chalk julap.

Take of the chalk julap of the London Dispensatory, a pint; of nutmeg-water, one ounce: mix them together. — Three ounces of this julap are to be taken every six hours, in fluxes of the belly, the heart-burn, and other disorders proceeding from acidity.

Hydragogue julap.

Take of the common julap without syrup, six ounces; of tartar emetic, ten grains; of syrup of buckthorn, two ounces. — The dose, a large spoonful every hour.

Mint julap.

Take simple mint-water, half a pint; conserve of roses, one ounce; acid elixir of vitriol, one drachm. — This is an excellent stomachic; the dose, three large spoonfuls every six hours.

Refringent

Restringent julap.

Take of the common julap without syrup, a pint; of diascordium, six drams; mix them together.—The dose, three large spoonfuls after every loose stool.

Volatile julap.

Take of salt of hartshorn, two drachms; of spring water, a pint; of spirituous alexiterial water, one ounce; and half an ounce of loaf sugar.—The dose, four large spoonfuls, three times in a day.

Volatile julap diluted,

Is made, by adding to the former, half a pint of spring water.—These are generally directed in rheumatic cases, and in fevers where the pulse is depressed.

Ammoniacum milk.

The dose, two large spoonfuls, three times a day, in fits of the asthma.—It is prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ammoniacum milk with oil,

Is made, by adding three ounces of sweet oil, to six ounces of the ammoniacum milk.—Its use and dose is the same as the former.

Common linctus.

Take conserve of hips, six ounces; sweet oil, and syrups of red poppies, of each one pint and an half; add a sufficient quantity of spirit of vitriol, to make it agreeably tart.—The dose is a small spoonful, whenever the cough is troublesome.

Common linctus, with syrup of white poppy-heads.

Take conserve of hips, six ounces; sweet oil, a pint and an half; syrups, of red poppies, and of white poppy-heads, of each twelve ounces; spirit
of

of vitriol, a sufficient quantity to make it agreeably tart.—The dose, a small spoonful when the cough is troublesome.

Lobach.

Take spermaceti, and conserve of roses, of each one ounce; of the pectoral syrup, two ounces: to which may be sometimes added, half an ounce of myrrh, or three drachms of nitre.—The dose, a tea-spoonful when the cough is troublesome.

Lobach, with syrup of white poppy-heads.

Take spermaceti, conserve of roses, pectoral syrup, and syrup of white poppy-heads, of each one ounce. The dose the same as the former. If a cough does not yield to these remedies in a few days, it will be to no purpose to rely on pectorals, especially if it is attended with a fever, or proceeds from a pleurisy, or peripneumony; for then it must be cured by plentiful bleeding and purging.

Oleaginous liniment.

Take neat's foot oil, a pint; Venice turpentine, two ounces; Castile soap, three drachms; mix them together for use.

The saponaceous liniment, and the volatile liniment, are both made as directed in the Supplement. Sometimes a fourth part of liquid laudanum is added to the volatile liniment.

Diuretic lixivium.

Take salt of tartar, and loaf sugar, of each a pound; dissolve them in a gallon of simple pepper-mint water: to which add a quarter of a pint of spirituous pepper-mint water.—Two ounces of this lixivium are given three times in a day, in dropical habits; it is an attenuating and warm diuretic, which acts very powerfully.

Magnesia

Magnesia alba,

Is recommended, for children, by Dr. Cadogan, in disorders arising from acidities, instead of the common absorbent powders, on account of their being apt to make the body costive.

Alkalized mercury, calcined mercury, calomel, honey of roses, mithridate, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ammoniacum mixture.

Take twelve ounces of ammoniacum milk; syrup of squills, four ounces.—A large spoonful is to be taken when the shortness of breath is troublesome.

Antiemetic mixture.

Take of the saline mixture, half a pint; of liquid laudanum, a drachm.—The dose, two large spoonfuls every six hours.

Mixture for the venereal disease.

Take of corrosive sublimate, twelve grains; of brandy, twenty-four ounces; let the mercury dissolve of itself, and take a large spoonful, twice in a day, in water.—This medicine has been used with success in the military hospitals, but is rather uncertain in its effect, the quantity of mercury introduced into the constitution being so extremely small. It is of excellent use in old ulcers, and in beginning cataracts.

Mixture to promote expectoration.

Take of the infusion of cascarilla, half a pint; of oxymel of squills, one ounce.—The dose, three large spoonfuls, three times in a day: by adding four ounces of linseed oil, it becomes the expectorating mixture with oil; by adding an ounce of the paregoric tincture, the anodine expectorating mixture.

Hysterie

Hysteric mixture.

Take a pint of ammoniacum milk; and half an ounce of tincture of assafoetida. The dose, two spoonfuls as often as occasion requires.—This is a powerful remedy in hysterical cases.

Oil of juniper mixture.

Take oil of juniper, one drachm; loaf-sugar, a quarter of an ounce; of the common julap, half a pint.—Two spoonfuls are to be taken when the hiccup is troublesome: sometimes forty drops of liquid laudanum are added to this mixture.

Olibanum mixture.

Take gum olibanum, one ounce; dissolve it in a pint and an half of the common julap.—Three large spoonfuls of this mixture are given twice in a day, in the same cases for which the olibanum bolus is prescribed.

The oily mixture.

Take of the volatile julap diluted, twelve ounces; sweet oil, six ounces; spirit of sal ammoniac, one drachm; of the simple syrup, two ounces and an half.—The dose, three large spoonfuls three times in a day.

Saline mixture.

Take salt of tartar, one ounce and an half; lemon juice, eighteen ounces; spirituous alexiterial water, half a pint; spring-water, a quart; loaf-sugar, three ounces.—The dose, three spoonfuls, three times in a day.

Saline

Saline mixture with rhubarb,

Is made, by adding six grains of rhubarb to every dose.—The saline mixture is very efficacious in removing vomitings, and is generally given for a few days in intermitting fevers, before the bark is administered.

Spermaceti mixture.

Take two drachms of spermaceti; dissolve in the yolk of an egg; six ounces of spring water, one ounce of spirituous alexiterial-water, and half an ounce of the simple syrup.—The dose, two spoonfuls when the cough is troublesome: sometimes two scruples of nitre, and sometimes syrup of white poppy-heads, instead of the simple syrup, are added to this mixture.

Purified nitre, oil of juniper berries, oil of turpentine, oxymiel of squills, and London philonium, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Anodine pill.

Take extract of opium, one grain; Venetian soap, five grains.—This is a very safe opiate, and may be given every night going to rest, in all cases where opiates are required.

Strengthening pills.

Take of rhubarb one ounce; of boiled turpentine, three ounces; mix them together.—The dose is a scruple twice in a day. These pills are of great service in the whites of women, and in stubborn gleans.

Ecphractic pills,

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.—The dose is a scruple twice in a day. This composition is a powerful deobstruent, and is therefore of use in almost all chronic disorders from obstructions,

tions. They keep the body moderately open, and do great service in hypochondriacal as well as hysterical affections.

Assafoetida pills.

Take assafoetida, one pound; succotrine aloes, four ounces: powder of ginger, half a pound; and a sufficient quantity of simple syrup to make into a mass for pills.—The dose is a scruple twice in a day. These are given in hysteric complaints.

Gum pills and mercurial pills.

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.—The dose of each is a scruple twice in a day.

Purging pills with mercury.

Take of the purging extract, a scruple; of calomel, ten grains; syrup of buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.—These are frequently prescribed in old ulcers, and are to be repeated twice in a week.

Squill pills.

Take fresh squills, gum ammoniacum, and black pepper, of each an equal quantity; make twelve pills out of each drachm, two of which pills are to be taken twice in a day.—There is scarce any medicine more effectual in asthmas, and they powerfully promote the urinary discharge.

Capivi mixture.

Take three drachms of balsam of capivi, thirty drops of oil of juniper, a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic, six ounces of spring water, proof spirit, and syrup of marshmallows, of each an ounce.—The dose, two large spoonfuls three times in a day, in all disorders of the urinary passages; it is likewise a powerful balsamic, and good in most distempers of the breast.

Balsam

Balsam of Peru mixture.

Take of balsam of Peru, one scruple; of mucilage of gum arabic, a sufficient quantity; of the common julap, one ounce and an half;—to be taken twice in a day, in nephritic complaints, inward ulcerations, and disorders of the breast.

Æthiopic powder with rhubarb.

Take of Æthiop's mineral, a pound; rhubarb, six ounces; ginger, two ounces.—The dose, from ten grains to half a drachm, twice in a day. This may be given to young children for the worms, all crudities, and an acrimonious taste of the humours.

Compound powder of armenian bole, with or without opium,

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Dr. Dover's powder.

Take powder'd opium, ipecacoanha, and liquorice powder, of each one ounce; purified nitre, and vitriolated tartar, of each four ounces; mix them well.—The dose is half a drachm every night going to rest.

This powder is the nostrum, which Mr. Ward used in rheumatic disorders, with great success. The sweating should be encouraged by lying between the blankets, and drinking plentifully of the saline mixture, as this powder occasions great heat.

Compound powder of myrrh,

Is prepared as in the Supplement.

Pacific powder.

Take half a scruple of rhubarb, and one grain of the extract of opium: to be taken every night going to rest, in cases where opiates are apt to render the body costive.

Purgings

Purging powder.

Take scammony, jalap, and senna, of each equal parts: by adding a fourth part of calomel, is made the purging powder with mercury.—The dose is half a drachm three times in a week.

Sneezing powder,

Is made as directed in the Supplement.—This is prescribed in the head-ach, giddiness, deafness, and other disorders of the head. It is generally administered at night going to rest, and in the morning.

Worm powder.

Take the flowers of tansey, and worm-feed, of each three drachms; salt of steel, a drachm.—The dose is a scruple, three times in a day.—This is a very efficacious remedy against the disorder its title expresses.

Salt of wormwood, salt of steel, salt of tartar, bitter purging salt, diuretic salt, volatile salt of hartshorn, volatile salt armoniac, and alum-whey, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Mustard whey.

Take milk, and water, of each a pint; bruised mustard-feed, one ounce; boil them together, till the whey is perfectly separated from the curd.—The dose is half a pint twice in a day; it is useful in asthmatic, dropical, and rheumatic cases.

Sinapism.

Take mustard-feed, and the crumb of a new loaf, of each equal parts; make into a poultice, with a sufficient quantity of the best vinegar.—This is applied to paralytic members; and in fevers, is sometimes applied to the feet, by way of causing a revulsion from the head.

Aromatic

Aromatic species.

Take Winter's bark, and sweet-cane, of each two pounds; ginger, and long pepper, of each one pound; mix them together.

Lavender drops, spirit of sal armoniac, volatile spirit of assafoetida, oil of vitriol, syrups of marshmallows, of white poppy-heads, of red poppies, of roses solutive, simple, of squills, troches for the head-burn, and soluble tartar, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture of whod-foot.

Is made as directed in the Supplement. The dose is a quarter of an ounce in a glass of water, twice in a day, in hysterical and nervous disorders.

Tinctures, of myrrh, of rhubarb with wine, of rhubarb spirituous, of roses, of hierapicra, of snake-root, volatile, of guaiacum, and liquid laudanum, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture of senna.

Take of the leaves of senna, one pound; of Jamaica pepper, two ounces; of proof spirit, a gallon; and half a pint of solutive syrup of roses. The dose, two ounces, in cholicky complaints, as often as occasion may require.

Alcaline aloetic wine,

Is prepared as in the Supplement.---Sixty drops of this, taken every morning, will do infinite service in disorders of the female sex, and this medicine is also a good stomachic and alterative.

Ointments, ægyptiacum, white, camphorated, and of marshmallows, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Blue ointment.

Take hog's-lard and quicksilver, of each equal parts; turpentine, a sufficient quantity to extinguish the
the

the quicksilver entirely.---This is the common mercurial ointment, which is used to raise a salivation by unction.

Yellow ointment.

Take of quicksilver, one ounce; of strong spirit of nitre, two ounces; digest in a sand heat till the mercury is dissolved; to which, while very hot, mix a pound of sweet oil; and stir all well together, till the ointment is quite cold.---This ointment is particularly efficacious in removing tetters eruptions, and all disorders of the skin.

Ointment for the leprosy.

Take of the roots of sharp pointed dock, four pounds; boil in eight pounds of mutton suet; strongly press out the liquor; and add two pounds of tar, three pounds of sweet oil, and half a pound of brimstone; mix them together for use.---An admirable ointment for the use its title expresses.

Tar ointment, ointment of elder, and ointment of brimstone, with or without essence of lemons, are made as directed in the Supplement.

From the SURGEONS Books.

Eye water.

TAKE half a drachm of white vitriol, and half a scruple of camphor, and pour on them six ounces of boiling water.

Another.

Dissolve ten grains of white vitriol, in an ounce of spring water.—Either of these will very safely cool and repel those sharp humours which sometimes affect the eyes, and will clear them of beginning films and specks. If too sharp they may be further diluted by the addition of a little spring water.

An epulotic lotion, by Mr. Potts.

Take six drachms of white vitriol, and three drachms of camphor, and pour on them a quart of boiling water.

A digestive balsam.

Take twelve ounces of oil of St. John's wort, and four ounces of Arceus's liniment, and mix them together.—This is an excellent application for all kinds of green wounds, especially when attended with great pain.

A restraining bolus.

Take a scruple of rhubarb, four grains of ipecacanha, and half a drachm of the London philonium.—This does amazing service in fluxes of the belly, if taken every night going to rest.

The emollient powder.

Take marshmallows and mallow-leaves, each eight handfuls; chamomile, melilot, and elder flowers,

ers, each four handfuls; linseeds and fenugreek seeds, each one pound; and grind them into a fine powder.

Mr. Nourse's anodine cataplasm.

Take one ounce of linseeds, and boil them in a quart of water to a pint, strain off the liquor, and dissolve in it two drachms of strained opium, then add twelve ounces of the emollient powder, and make the whole of a proper consistence for a pultice.—This is useful to alluage violent pains in any part of the body, particularly in disorders of the eyes.

The suppurative cataplasm.

Take white lilly roots, onions and figs, each one ounce; linseed flower, one ounce; boil all together in a sufficient quantity of water, and when they are boiled tender, add an ounce of Burgundy pitch.—An excellent suppurant.

The astringent cataplasm.

Take bean flower and barley meal, each three ounces; Cypress nuts, balauftines and roch allum, each one ounce; red rose leaves, six drachms; oil of roses, three ounces; the whites of two eggs; and a sufficient quantity of vinegar, to give the whole, a proper consistence.

The mustard pultice.

Take flower of mustard and oatmeal, of each equal parts; and a sufficient quantity of vinegar to give a proper consistence. It has been customary to apply these kind of acrid medicines to the soles of the feet with a view of making a revulsion from the head; the service which these irritating applications are of where the head is affected, can arise only from their impressing a stimulus; which, though at first partial, by degrees becomes universal.

The

The opthalmic pultice.

Take half a pint of the allum curd, and mix therewith a sufficient quantity of red rose leaves powdered, to give it a proper consistence. This is an useful astringent application for sore moist eyes, and excellently cools and represses their defluxions.

Another opthalmic pultice.

Take half a pint of linseed mucilage, and as much flower of linseed, as is requisite to make it of a proper consistence.—This pultice lies as soft as that of white bread and milk, upon inflamed eyes, and is far preferable, in as much as the latter is apt to become sour and acrid; inconveniencies from which this is free.

The bougie.

Take three drachms of quicksilver, and two drachms of lead; make an amalgama: then add an ounce of crude antimony in fine powder, and one pound of melted bees-wax.

Another.

Take a pound of yellow bees-wax; of Strasbough turpentine, four ounces; cinnabar of antimony, one ounce; mix them together.—Bougies are of service in disorders of the urethra, by distending the part as well as procuring a suppuration. The properties therefore requisite in the bougie, are a sufficient degree of firmness, that it may be introduced with some force; a suppleness and tenacity that it may conform to the motions of the body, without breaking; a lenient suppurative disposition to bring on a discharge without pain; and lastly, a smoothness of surface that it may not

not only be introduced with more ease, but that it may lie easy in the passage, till it begins to dissolve.

The Green Cerate.

Take diapalma plaister, and ointment of elder, each equal parts, and melt them together.

The Yellow Cerate.

Take three pints of linseed oil, two pounds of yellow wax, and melt the wax in the oil.

The Common Cerate.

Take two pints of the common plaister and unguentum nutritum; and one part of black basilicon; and melt them together.

The Saponaceous Cerate.

Take a pound of litharge in fine powder, a gallon of the sharpest vinegar, half a pound of castile soap, ten ounces of wax, a pint of olive oil. Dissolve two ounces of the soap in a quart of the vinegar, mix with the litharge, and evaporate the vinegar over a gentle fire; then add the same quantity of soap and vinegar, and evaporate again, till the whole of the vinegar is evaporated. —Repeat this four times, then add the oil and wax, and shake them well together till they are thoroughly melted; then remove the mixture from the fire, and when cold it will have the consistence of a cerate.

This is contrived for the purpose of a discutient, and seems by its subtilty to be able to carry almost any thing off through the pores of the skin.

Sky coloured Collyrium.

Take half a pint of lime water, and half a drachm of crude sal armoniac, and let them stand together twelve hours in a copper vessel.—This

is useful in most disorders of the eyes, particularly in specks and films thereof.

The Specific Electuary.

Take an ounce of quicksilver an ounce and an half of conserve of red roses, half an ounce of the simple syrup, rub them together in a marble mortar, till the globules of the quicksilver entirely disappear.

Another Specific Electuary.

Take lenitive electuary, and alkalized mercury, each an ounce; gum olibanum half an ounce; balsam copaiva, and syrup of roses, each half an ounce; mix them together. The dose of either of these electuaries is the quantity of a nutmeg every night and morning: they are usually given in complaints arising from a venereal cause.

Sticking Plaster.

Dissolve two ounces of isinglass in a pint of brandy or melasses spirits, and add one ounce of tincture of Benjamin.—This is the original receipt for preparing the lady's black sticking plaster.

An Ophthalmic Epithem.

Take one ounce of allum in fine powder, the white of an egg, of armenian bole and conserve of roses, each six drachms, mix them together.—A powerful restringent, and proper in all disorders of the eyes, arising from relaxation.

The Discutient Leniment.

Take three drachms of opodeldoc, two ounces of oil of earthworms, and a few drops of the oils of origanum and lavender.

Antha.

Another Discutient Liniment.

Take half an ounce of Barbadoes tar, half a drachm of oil of origanum, half a drachm of volatile spirits of sal armoniac, compound spirits of lavender a drachm, powder of euphorbium half a drachm.—These are useful in paralytic complaints, being rubbed on the part affected, till the part changes colour, and looks red.

The Ophthalmic Fomentation.

Take six drachms of white poppy heads bruised, with their seeds, and boil them in milk and water, each half a pint, till one half is consumed away; then dissolve in the strained liquor a drachm of white vitriol, and a scruple of sugar of lead.

An Astringent Fomentation.

Take oak bark and pomegranate shells each an ounce, balauatine flowers half an ounce, red rose leaves an handful, boil them in four red wine and lime-water equal parts of each.

The Detergent and Astringent Gargle.

Take a pint of the decoction of oak bark, two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, one ounce of tincture of myrrh, mix them together.—This was used very successfully, to wash the mouth with, ten or twelve times a day, after removing a large fungus from the under jaw.

The Expression of Millepedes.

Take four ounces of live millepedes, and bruise them in a marble mortar, with a pint and an half of the common julap. Then squeeze out the liquor, and take two ounces, with two drachms of sal polychrest, and a drachm of honey, twice a day.—This is of service in the jaundice, and

almost all chronic disorders, which foul the glands.

The Injection for the Fluor Albus.

Take two drachms of sugar of lead, an ounce and an half of the scordium electuary, and a quart of lime-water.

An Injection for a gleet in Men.

Take half a pint of lime-water, a drachm of the scordium electuary, and eight grains of sugar of lead.

A Lotion for the Itch.

Take half a drachm of mercury sublimate, and three drachms of white vitriol, dissolve them in a pint of warm water; and with this lotion wash the parts affected, two or three times a day.

The Discutient Mixture, or Mindererus's Spirit.

Take as much of crude sal armoniac, as is sufficient to thoroughly saturate a quart of the best white wine vinegar, and mix them together. — This is a most admirable discutient; it dispersed a tumour in a girl's knee, which appeared from the fluctuation, to contain at least an ounce of a glairy fluid.

An Æthiopic Pill.

Take quick-silver, and golden sulphur of antimony, each four ounces; gum guaiacum two ounces; mix them well together in a marble mortar; and then add four ounces of castile soap, and a sufficient quantity of the balsamic syrup to give it a proper consistence. — These pills resemble those of Doctor Plumber, described in the Medical Essays, to which they are preferable in one respect, they are less apt to run off by stool. — This medicine is an excellent

cellent alterative in cutaneous and venereal disorders; three or four middle sized pills are to be taken every night and morning, the patient keeping moderately warm during the whole time that this course is continued.

A Mercurial Pill. P. P.

Take two ounces of quicksilver, thirty drops of spirits of turpentine, half an ounce of syrup of buckthorn, and as much liquorice powder as is necessary to give it a proper consistence.—The dose is from ten grains to half a drachm every night going to rest.

Another.

Take quicksilver seven grains; turbith mineral one grain; extract of opium barely a grain: and mix into a pill with the simple syrup; which is to be taken every night going to rest.

Another. Ed. N.

Take quicksilver, syrup of buckthorn, and clarified honey, each one ounce; powder of jalap, ten drachms; rub the syrup and quicksilver together, till the globules entirely disappear; then add the jalap and honey, and make six pills out of each drachm.—The dose is one pill every night going to rest.

All these mercurial pills are capable of doing great service in the venereal and chronic disorders. Belloste's pills are somewhat similar to these last, if the analysis which has been made of them is just.

Refringent Pill.

Take of the peruvian bark in fine powder, and gum olibanum, each half an ounce; rhubarb two drachms; and make them into pills with Strasburgh turpentine.—These are good in all weaknesses

weaknesses of the reins, and will be of great service in the whites, and gonorrhœas, after the virulence is removed. Three or four pills are a proper dose, every night and morning.

The Olibanum Pill.

Take gum olibanum and alkalized mercury, each half an ounce; powder of rhubarb, two drachms; syrup of roses solutive, as much as is necessary to give a proper consistence, and divide the mass into pills of a middling size—Two or three of which may be taken twice in a day in gleets or weaknesses of either sex, where there is a suspicion the virulence is not entirely removed.

Astringent Drink.

Take pomegranate shells, balauftine flowers, and red rose leaves, each two drachms; boil in two quarts of water till one half is wasted away; to the restrained liquor add a quart of new milk, and use it for common drink.

The Caustic Powder.

Boil a pint of soap leys to one half, and add seven ounces of quick lime in fine powder; mix them together, and keep the powder in a glass bottle, well stopped from the air.

This, mixed with soft soap, is the caustic usually made use of to open abscesses, &c.

Epulotic Powder.

Take prepared calamine, and powder of myrrh, each equal parts, and mix them together.

Tooth Powder.

Take myrrh, roch allum, dragons blood, and cream of tartar, each half an ounce; and make them into a very fine powder;—This, tho' simple,

is

is an excellent dentrifice; but nothing of this kind should be applied too frequently to the teeth, for fear of hurting their enamel.

The Sarsaparilla Bolus.

Take half a drachm of sarsaparilla in fine powder, half a scruple of gum guaiacum, a scruple of gum arabic, and as much balsam capivi as is sufficient to give it the consistence of a bolus. This is frequently ordered by Mr. P. P. to be taken every morning in a gleet remaining after a salivation.

A successful Method of Cure in the Dead Palsy,
by J. F.

Take an ounce of tincture of hiera picra, half a drachm of spirits of turpentine, and six drachms of syrup of buckthorn; mix them into a draught—to be taken every night going to rest.

Take spirits of turpentine and oil of origanum, each one ounce; oil of amber two drachms; ointment of marshmallows two ounces; mix them into a liniment;—to be rubbed on the part affected as occasion may require.

Paralytic Tincture.

Take of the peruvian bark, and valerian root, each half an ounce; spirits of sal volatile five ounces; let them digest together for four days, in a glass vessel closely stopped, then strain off the tincture;—The dose is from half a drachm to a drachm, three times in a day, in a glass of water; it is an excellent medicine in all nervous and cephalic disorders.

Tincture of Myrrh.

Take myrrh, succorine aloes, dragons blood, sarcocol, olibanum, each half an ounce; euphorbium powdered three drachms; digest them for

three weeks, in three pints of brandy or melasser spirits.—This tincture is contrived principally for chirurgical uses.

Yellow Basilicon.

Take yellow rozin, bees-wax and mutton suet, each half a pound; linseed oil ten ounces, venice turpentine three ounces; melt all the ingredients together, except the turpentine; and when they are all melted, take it off the fire, add the turpentine, and keep stirring it till the ointment is quite cold.

Another by P. P.

Take bees-wax and mutton suet, each half a pound; linseed oil a pint; venice turpentine four ounces; melt them together, and stir the ingredients, till the ointment is quite cold.

Tar Ointment.

Take Barbadoes tar and mutton suet, equal parts of each, and melt them together.—This is used as a plaister for children's scald heads; but care must be taken to give proper medicines internally, during the use of this external application.

Another.

Take tar, and the yellow mercurial ointment, each equal parts; mix them together.—This is used for the same purposes as the former, and requires the same caution.

Ophthalmic Ointment.

Take prepared tutty, and lapis calaminaris each a drachm; camphor a scruple; white vitriol half a drachm; ointment of elder two ounces.—This receipt is taken from the experience

ence of a very eminent person, who used it many years with great success, in disorders of the eyes.

Lead Ointment.

Take calomel finely levigated two drachms, fresh lime-water half a pint: let them stand together for two days, then strain off the liquor and keep the powder.

Take of this powder, and black lead levigated, each two scruples, and mix with an ounce of ointment of elder flowers.

This application was once made use of in a noli me tangere, when it succeeded happily; many things had been tried before, but met with no success.

It also once cured a very bad cutaneous disorder of the scorbutic leprous kind, which was spread over both arms in great blotches.

The following method cured a girl of a contraction of the muscles in the calf of her left leg, under which she had laboured some months, and by means whereof her foot was drawn quite inwards, so that she could not put it to the ground.

A blister was applied to the calf of the left leg.

A vomit of half a drachm of ipecacoanha was administered twice a week.

Half a drachm of valerian was given every six hours.

The warm bath was used twice in a week.

In scrophulous tumours of the glands the following method bids fairest to effect a cure.

Take crude antimony in fine powder, and burnt sponge, each a scruple; calomel prepared, a grain; mix them together:—to be taken every night and morning, drinking half a pint of sea-water after each dose.

But to say the truth, the success depends chiefly on the sea-water, which succeeds as well when used singly.



ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

Vinegar of Squills.

DOSE from twenty to sixty drops twice a day.

Antimonial Ethiops.

Take of crude antimony, and quick-silver, of each one ounce; flour of brimstone, half an ounce: mix them well together.—The dose is a scruple twice in a day. This is an admirable medicine, much preferable to the æthiops of the shops, and of great efficacy in all cutaneous disorders.

Æthiops Mineral

Is prepared according to the Supplement.—Its dose is a scruple twice in a day.

Vegetable Ethiops.

Take of the quercus marinus calcined, a drachm twice in a day.—Many surprising cures have been effected in scrophulous cases, by means of this æthiops.

Allum Water and Simple Lime-water

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement, and are used for the same purposes.

Barley-water, simple alexiterial, simple cinnamon, simple pepper-mint, simple common mint, simple penny-royal, and rose-water are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Spirituos alexiterial-water, spirituos alexiterial-water with vinegar, spirituos water of orange-peel, spirituos water of juniper, spirituos water of common mint, spirituos water of nutmeg, spirituos water of carraways, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Barley-Water with Gum Arabic,

Is prepared by dissolving an ounce and an half of gum arabic in a quart of barley-water,—to be taken a quarter of a pint three times in a day. This is to be used as common drink in gravelly complaints.

Barley-Water with Nitre.

Dissolve a quarter of an ounce of nitre, in a quart of barley-water.—The dose, four ounces three times in a day: it is used in all disorders of the urinary passages.

Lambeth-Well's Water.

The dose is half a pint three times in a day.

Aqua Libérans.

Take of the shavings of saffraſas, four ounces; guaiacum, one ounce; liquorice-root, two ounces; coriander-seeds bruised, one ounce; infuse them in one gallon of lime-water. The dose, six ounces twice in a day.—This is good in all cases that require absorbents and sweetners, especially in venereal affections, after salivation.

From four ounces to a pint of sea-water, may be every morning in scrophulous cases.

Purging Water with Manna.

Boil two quarts of Sydenham-wells water to one quart, and dissolve therein one ounce of manna; to be taken in the morning early, and repeated as often as occasion may require, in cases where cooling physic is proper.

Waters, Sapphire coloured, Sulphurated, Vitriolic, Camphorated, Blue, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Balsams of Lucatellus, and of Sulphur, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Alexiterial

Alexiterial Bolus.

Take of the alexiterial powder, twenty-four grains; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to make into a bolus.—This is frequently directed to be taken to promote a diaphoresis, after any operation which is attended with great pain, and in feverish disorders; and is to be repeated every six hours, drinking after each bolus a few spoonfuls of the common julap.

Alexiterial and Epileptic Bolus.

Take of the alexiterial and epileptic bolus, of each a drachm; mix them together,—to be taken every six hours.

Alexiterial Bolus, with Castor.

Take of the alexiterial bolus one drachm; of Russia-castor, six grains; mix them together,—to be taken every six hours, in nervous fevers.

Alexiterial Bolus, with the Cordial Confection.

Take of the alexiterial bolus, one drachm; of the cordial confection, half a scruple; mix them together:—to be taken every six hours, to promote a discharge by the skin.

Alexiterial Bolus, with Nitre.

Take of the alexiterial bolus, one drachm; of purified nitre, eight grains; mix them together:—to be taken every six hours. This is less heating than the foregoing.

Alterative Bolus.

Take of gum guaiacum, half a scruple; æthiops mineral, half a drachm; lenitive electuary, one drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity; mix them together:—to be taken twice in a day. This is a most efficacious prescription, in all foulness of blood whatsoever.

Alu-

Aluminous Bolus.

Take conserve of roses, one scruple; allum, half a scruple; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—This is very astringent, and is directed to be taken twice in a day, in obstinate fluxes.

Antimonial Bolus.

Take of the æthiops mineral, and crude antimony, a scruple each; conserve of elder, half a scruple; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—This is to be taken twice in a day.—Vide antimonial æthiops, for its virtues.

Antimonial Bolus, with the Aromatic Species,

Is made, by adding four grains of the aromatic species to the foregoing bolus.—Its dose is the same, and is used for the same intentions, as the antimonial æthiops.

Aromatic Bolus.

Take of toasted nutmeg, electuary of bole armoniac with opium, each four ounces; chalk prepared, one ounce; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity; mix them together:—a drachm of this bolus is directed to be taken three times in a day, with a draught of the white drink, in diarrhoeas, after a few doses of rhubarb have been previously given.

Bolus for the Gout.

Take of the best honey, three ounces; spirit of turpentine, two ounces: mix them together.—The dose is a drachm twice in a day.—This is of great efficacy in the sciatica, or hip gout: but the use of spirits of turpentine requires caution,

Astringent Bolus.

Take of conserve of roses, twelve ounces; japan earth, three ounces; elixir of vitriol, and alum, of each an ounce; syrup of red pappie, a sufficient quantity; mix them together.—This is a powerful

powerful astringent, and is given, a drachm three times a day, in obstinate fluxes, and a relaxed state of the bowels.

Balsamic Bolus.

Take Lucatellus's balsam, one ounce; conserve of roses, two ounces; syrup of red poppies, a sufficient quantity.—This is given in distempers of the breast and lungs, and in all suspicions of inward ulcerations, as also upon any accidental bruises; the quantity of a drachm three times in a day, with a draught of the pectoral decoction after each dose.

Balsamic Bolus, with Balsam of Sulphur.

Take of the balsamic bolus, six ounces; balsam of sulphur, one ounce; mix them together.—The dose of this is the same as the former, and is used for the same purposes.

Calomel Bolus.

Take of calomel, ten grains; conserve of roses, half a drachm; mix them together.—This is given over night twice in a week, to be carried off by the common purging draught, in any cases that require brisk purging.

Steel Bolus.

Take of conserve of wormwood, twenty-four grains; powder of steel, twelve grains; ginger and winter's bark, of each three grains; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity. This is directed in a chlorosis, and all menstrual obstructions; likewise in all decays of the constitution from chronic diseases.—It is to be taken twice in a day, using as much exercise as is consistent with the condition of the patient.

Chamomile Bolus.

Take of the chamomile flowers, half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity; to be taken three

three times in a day. This is given to strengthen the stomach, in the heart-burn, and in agues.

Compound chamomile bolus.

Take of chamomile flowers, half a drachm; allum, and myrrh, of each five grains; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—Its dose is the same as the former, and they are both sometimes given in intermitting fevers.

Copaiva bolus.

Take lenitive electuary, and balsam copaiva, of each one ounce; powdered rhubarb, three drachms; mix them together.—A drachm may be given twice a day, with success, in gleets remaining after a salivation, and to compleat the cure in venereal gonorrhœas, after the virulence is removed.

Strengthening bolus.

Take of yellow colophony, a scruple; rhubarb, and conserve of roses, of each ten grains; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—To be taken twice in a day.

Cleansing bolus.

Take of gum guaicum, and loaf sugar, each half a scruple; flour of brimstone, two scruples; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—To be taken twice in a day, in disorders of the skin, or rheumatic cases.

Bolus for the Diarrhœa.

Take of rhubarb, fifteen grains; electuary of armenian bole with opium, half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—This may be given in all fluxes of the belly that require to be stopped as often as the urgency of the symptoms indicate; but it is generally directed only at night going to rest.

Epileptic

Epileptic bolus.

Take two ounces of the powder of valerian; simple syrup, six ounces; mix them together.—The dose is a quarter of an ounce twice in a day. It is a good medicine in nervous or paralytic disorders.

Epileptic Bolus, with Powder of Steel.

Take of the epileptic bolus, a quarter of an ounce; powder of steel, ten grains.—This is to be taken twice in a day, in epileptic complaints, accompanied with an obstruction of the menstrual discharge.

Epileptic Bolus, with Nitre.

Take of the epileptic bole, a quarter of an ounce; purified nitre, ten grains.—To be taken twice in a day, where epileptic complaints are attended with feverish symptoms.

Epileptic Bolus, with Sal Armoniac.

Take of the epileptic bole, a quarter of an ounce; sal armoniac five grains.—To be taken twice in a day.

Febrifuge Bolus.

Take powder of the peruvian bark, two ounces; simple syrup, six ounces; mix them together.—The dose is a quarter of an ounce every two hours in intermitting fevers.

Febrifuge bolus, with allum.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; allum, ten grains.—To be taken every six hours, in obstinate agues.

Febrifuge bolus with Myrrh.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; myrrh, ten grains.—To be taken every six hours, in the same cases.

Febrifuge

Febrifuge Bolus, with Sal Armoniac.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; sal armoniac, three grains.—To be taken every six hours, in the same cases.

Febrifuge Bolus with Salt of Steel.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; salt of steel, three grains.—To be taken every six hours, in intermitting fevers, attended with an obstruction of the menstrual discharge.

Bolus for a Gonorrhœa.

Take of powdered jalap, three ounces; liquor-rice powder, and scammony, each one ounce; Venice turpentine, ten ounces; mix them together.—The dose is a drachm every morning. This is a brisk purge, and is directed in a gonorrhœa, to be taken till the matter becomes well coloured; when it is left off, for things more strengthening.

Guaicum Bolus.

Take of the gum guaiacum, and conserve of elder, each half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—To be taken every morning in rheumatic disorders.

Guaicum and Arthritic Bolus.

Take of the guaicum bolus, one drachm; of the arthritic bolus, half a drachm; mix them together.—To be taken every morning, in rheumatic and gouty complaints.

Bolus for the piles.

Take of the lenitive electuary, and flour of brimstone, each half a drachm; solutive syrup of roses, a sufficient quantity.—To be taken twice in a day. This is very good for what the title expresses, especially where persons are subject to be costive, and also in disorders of the skin.

Jalap Bolus.

Take of powdered jalap, half a drachm; powder of ginger, six grains; syrup of buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.—This is a very safe and brisk cathartic, and is directed to be taken twice in a week, in all cases where purging is required.

Tin Bolus.

Take of prepared tin, a drachm; conserve of rue, half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—This is a specific against worms, and is directed to be taken twice in a day.

Nephritic Bolus.

Take of lenitive electuary, twelve ounces; Strasburgh turpentine, four ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; mix them together.—A drachm is directed to be taken twice in a day, in all obstructions and foulness of urinary passages.

Paralytic Bolus.

Take of mustard-seed, two ounces; carraway-seeds, and winter's bark, of each two drachms; ginger, one drachm; spirits of turpentine, one drachm and an half; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—An excellent medicine for the use its title expresses, and is to be taken a drachm twice in a day.

Lich Bolus.

See the bolus for the piles. Page 42.

Pepper Bolus.

Take of conserve of rue, three ounces; long pepper powdered, one ounce and an half; sal gem, six drachms; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—The dose is a drachm twice in a day. It is prescribed in disorders of the stomach, and bad digestion proceeding from a cold cause.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb Bolus.

Take of powder of rhubarb, half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity;—to be taken twice in a week, as often as occasion may require.

Rhubarb Bolus, with Jalap.

Take of the rhubarb bolus, a drachm; powder of jalap, ten grains; mix them together:—to be taken as the former.

Saponaceous Bolus.

Take hard soap, one ounce; oil of aniseeds, and carraway-seeds, of each half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—The dose, a drachm three times in a day.

Saponaceous bolus, with hiera picra.

Take of the saponaceous bolus, one drachm; hiera picra, four grains; mix them together:—to be taken twice in a day.

Saponaceous bolus, with Rhubarb.

Take of the saponaceous bolus, one drachm; powder of rhubarb, ten grains; mix them together:—to be taken twice in a day.

These saponaceous bolusses are prescribed with success, not only in the stone and gravel, but also in the jaundice and asthma; in the most obstinate cases of which they are of the greatest service.

Squill bolus.

Take of elecampane, and squills powdered, each one ounce; oil of aniseeds, half a drachm; syrup of marshmallows, a sufficient quantity:—The dose is one drachm twice in a day.

In asthmatic and dropical habits, this is an admirable medicine; but its use must be complied with for some time; and if so continued, the most obstinate obstructions of the small vessels, that cause

cause both dropfies and asthma's will give way to its efficacy.

Laxative bolus.

Take of lenitive electuary, one ounce; powder of jalap, two drachms; mix them together: the dose is one drachm and an half, twice in a week. — This is a safe and effectual family purge.

Laxative bolus, with mercury.

Take of the laxative bolus, one drachm; calomel, ten grains; mix them together; it is to be taken twice in a week.

Bolus for a Scrophula, or King's-Evil.

Take of burnt sponge, one drachm; conserve of roses, half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Bolus for the Scrophula, or King's-Evil, with Nitre.

Take of the bolus for the scrophula, two drachms; nitre, ten grains; mix them together. — These bolusses are directed frequently in scrophulous habits; to be taken every night and morning, with a draught of sea-water, after each dose.

Tartar bolus.

Take of conserve of wormwood, half a drachm; cream of tartar, and tartar of vitriol, of each half a scruple; salt of steel, five grains; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity. — This is directed to be taken twice in a day.

Mercurial emetic bolus.

Take of turbith mineral, five grains; emetic tartar, three grains; make into a bolus, with a scruple of conserve of roses. — This is sometimes given to cause a revulsion, in an obstinate Hernia Humouralis; but as it will frequently operate with great violence, it is unsafe in infirm and weakly constitutions.

Bolus for the Small-pox.

Take of prepared crab's-claws, eighteen grains; purified nitre, six grains; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.—This is given every six hours, with a few spoonfuls of the common julap, during the eruption of the small-pox.

A drachm of the powder of calamus aromatic is directed to be taken three times in a day, in all such like complaints arising from indigestion, and a cold stomach.

From ten grains to two scruples of Russia callos are prescribed three times a day in nervous cases.

The Cummen-seed cataplasm, and ripening cataplasm, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Cataplasm against the Rheumatism.

Take of fresh elder-flowers, sixteen pounds; the best vinegar, four pints; French sea-salt, one pound; mix them together:—apply a sufficient quantity to the part affected, every other day.

The White, the Yellow, and Mercurial Cerates are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Common Cerate.

Take of yellow wax, and oil of olives, each one ounce; mix them together.

Vitriolic Collyrium.

Take ten grains of white-vitriol, and dissolve in two ounces of water; if a double quantity of water is made use of, it is called the Vitriolic Collyrium diluted.—In all hot humours the eyes may be washed with a little of either of these collyriums, at discretion.

A scruple of the cordial confection of the London Dispensatory, is ordered to be taken every six hours, to promote a diaphoresis.

Mithridate, conserve of red roses, conserve of elder, conserve of rue, conserve of hips, and conserve of wormwood, are prepared according to the Supplement.

White Drink.

Take of burnt hartshorn, six ounces; gum-arabic, one ounce; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a gallon.—This is used for common drink in fluxes of the belly, and in the small-pox and measles, when apprehensive of a looseness.

White Drink, with Gum Arabic,

Is made by dissolving five ounces of gum arabic in a gallon of the white drink:—its dose is a quarter of a pint three times in a day. This is used in the same cases as the former.

White Drink, with Nitre.

Dissolve one ounce of nitre in a gallon of the white drink: its dose is the same as the former.—This is given in those diarrhoeas which are accompanied with a fever.

Astringent Decoction.

Take of burnt hartshorn, six ounces; gum-arabic, and pomegranate-shells, each one ounce; tormentil root, four ounces; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon.—A quarter of a pint of this decoction, is to be taken three times in a day, in diarrhoeas.

Decoction of Logwood.

Boil eight ounces of logwood, in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a gallon:—its dose is the same as the former, and it is used for the same intentions.

Common Decoction for a Glyster

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Decoction

PRACTISE OF

Decoction of the peruvian bark.

Take of the peruvian bark, grossly powdered, half a pound; boil it in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon:—Dose three ounces three times in a day,

Decoction of the Peruvian bark, with Winter's Bark.

Take of the peruvian bark grossly powdered, two ounces; boil it in four pints of water to a quart; when almost boiled, add an ounce of Winter's bark:—The dose is the same as the former.

Decoction of the Peruvian Bark, with Tincture of Bark.

Take of the decoction of the bark, two ounces and an half; volatile tincture of the bark, a drachm; mix them together.—This dose is to be taken three times in a day. These are prescribed in intermitting fevers, to persons of a delicate constitution, whose stomachs cannot bear the bark in substance.

Dietetic Decoction.

Take shavings of sassafras, and guaicum, each one ounce; liquorice root, two ounces; coriander seeds bruised, half an ounce; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon.—This is used as a sweetner of the blood, in all obstinate cutaneous eruptions, and pocky complaints. Its dose is half a pint twice in a day.

Decoction of Sarsaparilla.

Take sarsaparilla, eight ounces; boil it in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon:—The dose is half a pint four times in a day. This is very efficacious in removing those pains which frequently remain after salivation.

Decoction

Decoction of Simarouba.

Take of the bark of Simarouba, two ounces; boil it in a gallon and a half of water, to a gallon: its dose is a quarter of a pint, three times in a day.—This is a very powerful remedy in all kinds of fluxes of the belly.

Vulnerary Decoction.

Take of ground-ivy, colts-foot, and liquorice-root, each two ounces; elecampane, one ounce; boil them in nine pints of water, to a gallon.—This is directed to be taken for common drink; or a quarter of a pint three times in a day, in all distempers of the breast.

Decoction of Elm-bark.

See this article in the Dispensatory of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Page 5.

Bay-berry Electuary,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Armenian Bole Electuary, with Opium.

Take of the compound powder of armenian bole, with opium, one ounce; syrup of white poppy heads, three ounces; mix them together.—It is a restringent, and is given in diarrhæas, rhubarb having been previously administered.

A drachm of the lenitive electuary, prepared according to the Supplement, is given in colic habits, as often as occasion requires.

Scammony Electuary, of the London Dispensatory,

Is given, a drachm and an half twice in a week, as a brisk purge in rhumatic disorders.

Electuary of Scordium, with Opium,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Volatile Acid Elixir.

Take of the volatile aromatic spirit, six drachms; syrup of violets, a drachm; dropt in spirits of vitriol, till the fermentation ceases, and the liquor begins to look red. — Its dose is a drachm twice a day; sometimes a scruple of camphor is added.

Elixir of Aloes,

Of the London Dispensatory, is given from twenty to sixty drops every morning. — This is an excellent stomachic.

A drachm of the Elixir Paregoricum, is given every night in asthmatic cases, which require the use of opiates.

Twenty drops of the Acid Elixir of Vitriol, of the London Dispensatory, are given to strengthen digestion, brace up the fibres, and stop those sweats, which so much weaken the constitution, in consumptive disorders.

The following plaisters, Drawing, Cephalic, Common, and Cummin-seed, are made according to the Supplement.

Cummin-seed Plaister, with Opium.

Take twelve ounces of cummin-seed plaister, strained opium, one ounce; mix them together.

Cummin-seed Plaister, with Soap.

Take three ounces of the cummin-seed plaister, and one ounce of Castile soap, mix them together. — These are both excellent discutients.

Strengthening Plaister for the Back.

Take eight pounds of the strengthening plaister, of the London Dispensatory, and half a pound of yellow wax; mix them together.

Strength

Strengthening Plaster for the Back, with Opium.

Take of the above strengthening plaster, twelve ounces; strained opium, one ounce; mix them together.—These are directed to be applied to the loins, in all weaknesses of those parts, from what cause soever; they are serviceable in the whites, and for children who are ricketty; they should be spread to cover quite down the spine, from the nape of the neck, to the bottom of the back.

Galbanum Plaster.

Take strained galbanum, one ounce and an half; yellow wax, and myrrh, each half an ounce; Venice turpentine, two drachms; mix them together.—This admirably warms, softens, and discusses indurations of every kind.

Ischiatic Plaster.

Take of Burgundy pitch, four ounces; euphorbium, a drachm; mix them together.—A good penetrating application for the purpose its title expresses.

Plaster for the Feet.

Take blister-plaster, and cephalic-plaster, of each an equal quantity.—In fevers attended with a delirium, this is frequently ordered; because, by its irritation of the feet, it is supposed to increase the blood's velocity that way, and of course diminish it in the head.

Soap and Blister Plasters,

Are made as directed in the Supplement.

Oily Emulsion.

Take of the volatile julap, and water, each six ounces; oil of almonds, four ounces; mix them together.—This is a good medicine for a cough, and is to be given, three large spoonfuls, three times in a day.

Anodine Clyster.

Take of the white drink, four ounces; and dissolve in it two grains of strained opium.—This is used particularly, in fluxes attended with violent griping pains in the bowels.

Astringent Clyster.

Take of the white drink, four ounces; and dissolve in it three drachms of the scordium electuary, with opium.—Either of these clysters may be injected in obstinate fluxes, as often as occasion may require.

Common Clyster.

Take of the common clyster decoction, half a pint; honey, two ounces; lenitive electuary, half an ounce; mix them together.

Common Clyster, with Oil.

Take of the common clyster, ten ounces and an half; oil of olives, two ounces; mix them together for use.

Emolient Clyster.

Take half a pint of milk, coarse sugar, and oil of olives, of each two ounces; mix them for use.

Oily Clyster.

Take five ounces of warm oil of olives.

Any of these may be injected as often as occasion requires, to procure stools in costive habits.

Clyster for the Piles.

Take six ounces of the astringent fomentation, and inject it warm. Excellent for the blind piles, but must not be used where the patient has been accustomed to an hemorrhoidal discharge,

Turpentine Clyster.

Take of the common decoction, eight ounces ; Venice turpentine, (dissolved in the yolk of an egg) and honey, half an ounce each : mix them together. — This gives great relief in nephritic disorders.

Expression of Hog-lice.

Take live hog-lice, three ounces ; water, a pint and an half ; brandy, half a pint ; mix these together : — Two ounces of the strained liquor are to be taken twice in a day, and this medicine is found to be very beneficial in dropsies, the jaundice, the asthma, and gravel.

Green Expression.

Take of the juice of artichokes, eight ounces ; compound juniper-water, two ounces ; mix them together. — Four spoonfuls of this mixture are sometimes given in the jaundice, on account of its diuretic quality, twice in a day.

Extracts, cathartic, of the Peruvian bark, of liquorice, of logwood, and of opium ;

Flowers of Benjamin, flowers of steel, and flowers of sulphur ; are made as directed in the Supplement.

Astringent Fomentation.

Take gauls bruised, one ounce ; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a pint : its title expresses its use.

Common Fomentation

Is made as directed in the Supplement, and used to foment old ulcers, wounds, &c.

Fomentation of Poppy-heads.

Take four ounces of white poppy-heads, boil them in two quarts of vinegar, to one quart ; sometimes two ounces of vinegar is added to this fomentation.

tation.—This wonderfully alluages, and is therefore directed in ulcers which are very painful, and in all inflammatory tumours.

A scruple of factitious cinnabar, is used for a fumigation; to be repeated as occasion requires.

Aluminous Gargle.

Take of the common gargle, eighteen ounces; allum, half an ounce; mix them together.—This is used in ulcerations of the tongue and mouth.

Common Gargle.

Take tincture of roses, a pint; honey of roses, two ounces; mix them together.

Contrayerva Gargle.

Take one ounce of figs, and half an ounce of contrayerva root, boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off twelve ounces; sometimes two ounces of vinegar, and sometimes half an ounce of tincture of myrrh, are added to this gargle, which is excellent in the putrid sore throat.

Jelly of Starch.

Boil one ounce of starch in a pint of water, to a proper thickness; then add two ounces of tincture of cinnamon, and half an ounce of the simple syrup.—Four ounces of this jelly are frequently ordered to be taken, three times in a day, in the bloody-flux.

Hydragogue Draught.

Take of simple cinnamon-water, six drachms; oxymel of squills, one drachm and an half; compound spirits of lavender, half a drachm; salt of tartar, half a scruple; mix them together.—This is given every night, in all cases where diuretics are required.

Oily

Oily Draught.

Take of the common julap, and oil of almonds, each one ounce; mix them together; sometimes this is made with linseed oil, or olive oil;—it is to be taken every six hours.

Oily Draught with Diacodium.

Take two ounces of the oily draught, and one drachm of syrup of white poppies; mix them together: Its dose is the same as the former.—These are useful in disorders of the breast and coughs, &c.

Oily Draught, with Manna.

Take of the oily draught, two ounces; manna, three drachms; mix them together.—This is often directed in the gravel and stone, to be taken every six hours, and is a noble medicine.

Purgative Draught.

Take one ounce of water, two drachms of spirituous alexiterial water, and half an ounce of syrup of white poppy-heads; mix them together, to be taken whenever occasion requires.—It may be used in all cases where opiates are proper.

Common purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infusion of senna, one ounce of syrup of buckthorn, and half an ounce of caraway water; mix them together.—This is to be taken twice in a week, and is a very safe purge.

Solutive Draught.

Take three ounces of water, Glauber's salt six drachms, and half an ounce of the tincture of senna; mix them together. This is directed to be taken as the former, where a gentle purge only is required.

Hiera picra,

Is made according to the Supplement.

Bitter Infusion.

Take of gentian root, half an ounce; orange-peel, two drachms; zedoary, one drachm; pour on these ingredients a sufficient quantity of boiling water, to strain off twelve ounces; then add six drachms of spirituous orange water.—Four large spoonfuls of this infusion are to be taken twice in a day.

Bitter Infusion with Salt of Wormwood.

Take of the bitter infusion, a pint, and dissolve in it a drachm of salt of wormwood. This is to be taken in the same manner as the former, and promotes digestion greatly.

Purging bitter Infusion.

Take fenna, three drachms; gentian root, orange-peel, and carraway seeds, of each half a drachm; infuse these ingredients in four ounces of boiling water, and, when strained, add half an ounce of carraway-water.—This is to be taken twice in a week.

Bitter Infusion, with the diuretic Salt.

Take of the simple bitter infusion, a pint; and dissolve in it half an ounce of the diuretic salt. Its dose is four ounces twice in a day.—These are all excellent stomachics, and are directed to mend digestion, strengthen the stomach, procure an appetite, and in windy disorders of that organ.

Cascarilla Infusion.

Infuse half an ounce of cascarilla bark in a sufficient quantity of boiling water, to strain off a pint. Its dose is six spoonfuls twice in a day. See page 14.

Drops

Dropsy Infusion.

Take equal parts of the bitter and paralytic infusions, mix them together.—Take a quarter of a pint twice in a day.

Laxative Infusion.

Take of the infusion of senna, three ounces; manna, one ounce; carraway-water, two drachms; mix them together.—This is to be taken twice in a week: sometimes three drachms of Glauber's salt are added to this infusion.

Laxative Infusion, with Tincture of Senna.

Take three ounces of the laxative infusion, and one ounce of the tincture of senna; mix them together:—It is to be taken as the former.

Infusion of Senna

Is made according to the London Dispensatory, except carraway-seeds are used instead of cardamom-seeds.

Buck-bean Infusion.

Take of dried buck-bean, one ounce; infuse it in a sufficient quantity of boiling water, to strain off a quart.—It is directed to be taken a quarter of a pint three times in a day, in rheumatic, scorbutic and scrophulous cases.

Paralytic Infusion.

Take of horse-rhadiſh, and mustard-seed, each one ounce; winter's-bark, three drachms; infuse in a pint and half of boiling water; when strained off, add two ounces of carraway-water.—Its dose is a quarter of a pint twice in a day.

A scruple of ipecacoeanha is directed to be taken, with a proper regimen, as an emetic, in all cases where emetics are required.

Astringent julap.

Take of the Armenian bole electuary, with opium, half an ounce; simple alexiterial water, half a pint; spirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; mix them together, and take three large spoonfuls after every loose stool, or as occasion requires, rhubarb having been previously exhibited.

Campbor julap of the London Dispensatory

Is directed to be taken, two ounces every six hours, to encourage a diaphoresis, in epidemic, depressed and malignant fevers.

Cordial julap acidulated.

Take of simple alexiterial water, half a pint; treacle water, two ounces; syrup of red poppies, half an ounce; mix them together for use.

Common julap.

Take of simple alexiterial water, half a pint; spirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; simple syrup, half an ounce; mix them into a julap.—A few spoonfuls of either of these julaps are ordered to be taken to wash down the alexiterial bolusses.

Chalk julap of the London Dispensatory,

Is sometimes made with barley cinnamon water, instead of spring water; and sometimes two ounces of nutmeg-water, or tincture of cinnamon, are added to a pint of the julap.

Scordium julap.

Take of the common julap without syrup, ten ounces; electuary of scordium with opium, half an ounce; mix them together into a julap.—Three spoonfuls of either of these julaps may be given in diarrhæas, after every loose stool. In diarrhæas, rhubarb should always precede the use of restringents.

Muse

Musk julap of the London Dispensatory.

Is given, four spoonfuls every six hours, in nervous and other fevers, attended with a low depressed pulse, or convulsions. Musk is also useful in meniacal affections.

Mint julap.

Take of simple mint-water, eight ounces; spirituous mint-water, one ounce; loaf sugar, a drachm; mix them into a julap.—Four large spoonfuls taken frequently are of great service in removing nausea and reachings to vomit.

Mithridate julap.

Take of the common julap without syrup, ten ounces; mithridate, half an ounce.—Mix them into a julap.

Venice treacle julap.

Take of the common julap without syrup, ten ounces; Venice treacle, a quarter of an ounce; mix them into a julap.—Three large spoonfuls of either of these julaps are to be taken every six hours. Either of these julaps are very good diaphoretics.

Volatile julap.

Take of the simple alexiterial water, ten ounces; spirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; loaf sugar, three drachms; volatile salt of hartshorn, a drachm and an half; mix them into a julap.—Its dose, is four spoonfuls three times in a day, in rheumatic, paralytic or nervous cases.

Volatile julap diluted.

Take of the volatile julap, and spring water, each six ounces;—mix them into a julap; sometimes three drachms of nitre, or four ounces of sweet oil, are added. Its dose, is three spoonfuls three times in a day.

Two spoonfuls of Ammoniacum milk of the London Dispensatory, are to be taken, three times in a day, in asthmatic complaints.

Ammoniacum milk, with oil.

Take six ounces of ammoniacum milk, and three ounces of sweet oil; mix them together.—To be taken, three spoonfuls, three times a day.

Ammoniacum milk, with the asthmatic mixture.

Take of ammoniacum milk, and the asthmatic mixture, each equal parts; mix them together.—Two spoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

Ammoniacum milk, with the volatile julap.

Take of ammoniacum milk, and the volatile julap, each equal parts; mix them together.—Three large spoonfuls to be taken three times in a day. Any of these mixtures may be taken in asthmatic disorders, according as particular circumstances may indicate, and in all cases where powerful expectorations are wanted.

Affasætida milk.

Dissolve an ounce of affasætida in a quart of water. This is an excellent medicine in hysteric disorders, and it is to be taken a large spoonful frequently.

Restringent milk.

Take oak bark, an ounce; pomegranate-bark, half an ounce; cinnamon, two drachms; bruise them and boil them in milk and water, of each a quart, till half is boiled away.—Two ounces of this are directed to be taken three times in a day: it is an efficacious prescription.

Pectoral linctus.

Take of conserve of hips, four ounces; pectoral syrup, and linseed oil, each four pints; mix them together.

together.—A large spoonful of this linctus is to be taken when the cough is troublesome.

White liniment

Is made according to the Supplement.

Borax Liniment.

Take one ounce of oil of almonds, the yolk of one egg, and a drachm of borax: mix them into a liniment.

Saponaceous Liniment.

Is made according to the London Dispensatory.

Saponaceous liniment, with the spirit of sal armoniac.

Take sixteen ounces of the saponaceous liniment, and one ounce of spirits of sal armoniac: mix them together. These are both admirable discutients.

Viper liniment.

Take colcothar of vitriol, one drachm; viper's fat, one ounce: mix them together.

Volatile liniment.

Take two drachms of bees-wax, and one ounce and an half of sweet oil, melt them together, and then add an ounce and an half of spirit of sal armoniac.—This is used in paralytic cases, and to discuss extravasated blood, or humours, in strains, &c.

Lixivium of Tartar

May be taken, from twenty to sixty drops, twice in a day. This is a good aperient, and is given in disorders which have their origin from obstructions.

Loboch.

Take of sperma ceti, and conserve of roses, each an ounce; of the pectoral syrup, two ounces: mix

mix them together. Sometimes half an ounce of myrrh, or three drachms of nitre; or half an ounce of the testaceous powder, is added.—It is a good pectoral, and is given, the quantity of a nutmeg, whenever the cough is troublesome.

Sulphur lotion.

Boil six ounces of brimstone powdered, in a gallon of lime water, till a pint is wasted away.—This is a very cleanly application in the itch, but not so certain in its effect as the itch ointment.

Egyptian Honey, and Honey of Roses,

Are made as directed in the Supplement.

Honey of Roses, with burnt Allum.

Take honey of roses, one ounce; and burnt allum, one drachm: mix them together.—This is used to gargle the mouths of children, in the thrush.

Mixture for Deafness.

Take oil of almonds, three drachms; spirits of sal armoniac, one drachm; mix them together.—A few drops are to be dropt in the ear, which is afterwards to be stopped with a little wool, every night going to bed, and generally affords great relief.

Saline Mixture.

Take salt of wormwood, a quarter of an ounce; lemon juice, three ounces; cinnamon-water, six ounces; mix them together.—Three large spoonfuls are to be taken every six hours, in sickness of the stomach or feverish complaints.

Asthmatic Mixture.

Take oxymel of squils, half an ounce; simple pennyroyal-water, one ounce; mix them together.—This is very good for what its title expresses, and

and this dose is to be repeated twice in a day. Sometimes half an ounce of sweet oil is added to this mixture

Cordial Mixture.

Take of the common julap without syrup, ten ounces; of the cordial confection, a quarter of an ounce: mix them together. — Three or four large spoonfuls are to be taken every six hours, where cordials are proper.

Emetic Draught.

Take a scruple of ipecacoanha, six drachms of oxymel of squills, and an ounce of water: mix them — A very safe and efficacious emetic.

Febrifuge Mixture.

Take two drachms of salt of wormwood, three ounces of lemon juice, and six ounces of the common julap: mix them together. — Three spoonfuls are to be taken every six hours.

To the Febrifuge Mixture,

Sometimes two drachms of red coral, or two drachms of elixir of vitriol, or two drachms of alixiterial powder, or two drachms of lavender drops, are added, as particular circumstances require.

Oily Mixture.

Take oil of almonds, and pectoral syrup, of each four ounces: mix them together. — The dose is two spoonfuls three times in a day, in coughs, disorders of the breast, pleuritis, &c.

Olibanum Mixture.

Take gum olibanum, half a drachm; of loaf sugar, a drachm; spirituous orange-water, two drachms; spring water, an ounce. To be taken every night and morning.

Vide Guy's Hospital.

Mucilage

Mucilage of Quince Seeds

Is made by boiling a drachm of quince-seeds in half a pint of water. This is an excellent gargle in sorenesses of the mouth, and to blunt sharp humours.

Nephritic mucilage.

Take gum arabic, and gum tragacanth, of each one ounce; dissolve in six pints of water, and add four ounces of syrup of marshmallows. —The dose is three spoonfuls three times in a day.

Half a drachm of myrrh may be taken, twice in a day, in hysteric disorders.

Nitre may be given, to the quantity of a scruple, three times in a day, in inflammatory disorders, gravel, sore throat, and heat of urine, as also to prevent mercury from effecting the mouth.

Oil of Sulphur.

Take of the flour of brimstone, one ounce; sweet oil, half a pint; boil them together over a slow fire. This medicine is commended in coughs, asthma, and consumptions. —Its dose is from twenty to forty drops three or four times in a day.

Oxymel of Squils

Is made according to the Supplement, and is of great use in phthisicky and asthmatic disorders.

London Philonium

Is a warm opiate, and may be given, to the quantity of a scruple, at night going to rest.

Barbadoes tar, and rectified spirits of wine, of each equal quantities, mixt together, are used as an embrocation, with success, in white swellings of the joints.

A scruple of the assafoetida pill of the London Dispensatory, may be taken, twice in a day, in nervous and hysteric cases.

Squill

Squill pills.

Take sixteen grains of assafoetida, and four grains of squills powdered;—mix them into three pills, which are to be taken twice in a day, in the nervous asthma, for which they are excellent.

Balsamic pills.

Take of prepared hog-lice, three drachms; gum ammoniacum, a drachm and an half; flowers of benjamin, a drachm; balsam of Peru, and extract of saffron, each fifteen grains; balsam of sulphur, a sufficient quantity to make into a mass of a due consistence, which is to be divided into pills of a middle size, four of which are to be taken twice in a day.—These will do great service where the lungs begin to be stuffed with viscid or acrimonious juices, and will wear off those short husky coughs, which are signs of tubercles and beginning ulcerations.

Calomel pills.

Take of the simple colocynth pill, one ounce; calomel prepared, half an ounce: mix them together.—Half a drachm may be taken twice in a week, in all cases where mercurial purges are judged proper.

Pills for a catarrh.

Take twelve grains of Rufus's pill, add six grains of the storax pill, and divide into three pills, which are to be taken every night going to rest.—This prescription is intended to carry the phlegm downwards by stool, in asthmatic cases, and catarrhs.

Cinnabar pills.

Take a scruple of native cinnabar, and four grains of conserve of roses, mix them into a pill.—This is to be taken every night and morning.

in obstinate, nervous; and cephalic disorders; and, to say the truth, cinnabar succeeds better in disorders of the nerves, than any other medicine.

Strengthening pills.

Take an ounce of rhubarb, and two ounces of boiled turpentine: mix them well together, and form into middle sized pills; three of which are to be taken, twice in a day, in gleets, fluor albus, running of the reins, and disorders of the kidneys.

Ephraëtic pills.

Take of Rufus's pill, and salt of steel, each eight ounces; strained galbanum, four ounces; make them into a mass; a scruple of which is to be divided into three pills, and taken every night.—This composition is a powerful deobstruent, and is of use in all chronic disorders from obstructions.

Three middle sized pills of the gum pills of the London Dispensatory, are sometimes directed to be taken every night in hysterical and nervous complaints, with success.—They are rendered purgative by the addition of four grains of scammony to each scruple of the gum pill.

Mercurial pills.

Take two ounces of quicksilver, extinguish the mercury with two drachms of balsam of sulphur, then add a drachm of extract of liquorice, and an ounce of gum guaiacum: divide this mass into 144 pills, three of which may be taken every night.

Purging mercurial pills.

Take half a drachm of the mercurial pill of the London Dispensatory, every morning.—Either of these may be taken in cases which require the administration of mercury, as circumstances may dictate.

Anodine

Anodyne pills.

Take one grain of strained opium; extract of liquorice, three grains; mix into a pill,—which may be taken every night, or as occasion requires, where opiates are wanted.

Two middle sized pills of Rufus's pill of the London Dispensatory, given every night, will purge gently, and prove peculiarly serviceable in cold constitutions, indigestions, and hypocondriacal disorders.

Rufus's pill with steel.

Take Rufus's pill, and powder of steel, of each half a scruple; mix them together, and divide into three pills, which may be taken every night, in a suppression of the menstrual discharge.

Six grains of the storax pill of the London Dispensatory are frequently given every night, to procure rest in violent coughs.

Pills for the venereal disease.

Take of calcined mercury, one grain; crumb of new bread, two grains; mucilage of gum tragacanth, a sufficient quantity, to make into a pill, which is to be taken every night. By adding four grains of aloes, is made the purging pill for the venereal disease. This is reckoned one of the most efficacious mercurial medicines.

Tragacanth pills.

Take gum tragacanth, and gum arabic, of each eight ounces; dissolve them in half a pint of water, and with eight ounces of liquorice-powder, make into a mass for pills, of which, take three pills three times in a day.—These are used with success in tickling coughs.

White

White potion.

Take an ounce of balsam copaiva, dissolve it in the yolk of an egg; syrup of marshmallows, four ounces; spring water, a pint; brandy, half a pint.—Four spoonfuls of this mixture are directed to be taken three times in a day, in all disorders of the urinary passages: it is also a good balsamic, and is prescribed for many disorders of the breast.

Potion of balsam of Peru.

Take of balsam of Peru, a scruple; yolk of egg, a sufficient quantity; water, an ounce; brandy, two drachms; syrup of marshmallows, a drachm and an half: mix them together for a draught, which may be taken twice in a day, in all disorders of the breast.

Alexiterial powder.

Take of the testaceous powder, a pound and an half; powder of contrayerva root, five ounces: mix them together:—Its dose is half a drachm every six hours, to promote a discharge by the skin.

Powder against the bite of a mad dog, and compound powder of aron-root, are made as directed in the Supplement. The dose of both, is a scruple twice in a day.

Compound powder of armenian bole, with or without opium,

Is given, from three to fifteen grains, in cases which require astringents, as often as occasion requires.

Diuretic powder.

Take of calcined egg shells, a scruple; salt of wormwood, and nitre, each five grains; mix them together.—This powder is a very forcible diuretic, and may be given, three times in a day, in a proper quantity of any diluting liquid.

A scruple

A scruple of the compound powder of myrrh, of the London Dispensatory, is given, three times in a day, in hysterical disorders, and obstructions of the menses; sometimes ten grains of powder of steel are added to each dose.

Optthalmic powder.

Take of glass finely levigated, as much as you please.—This is recommended to be blown into the eye, to remove specks on the cornea.

Digestive powder.

Take of cinnamon, nutmegs, and prepared amber, of each ten grains; white pepper, five grains; mix them together.—It is given twice in a day, to mend digestion, in cold weak stomachs.

Powder for a bearing down of the anus.

Take of balauistine flowers, and armenian bole, each one ounce, mix them together, and sprinkle a little upon the part affected. An useful prescription for the purpose.

From five grains to a scruple, of the compound scammony powder of the London Dispensatory, may be given twice in a week.—A good purge for children.

Scammony powder with mercury.

Take of the compound powder of scammony, three ounces; calomel, one ounce; mix them well together:—The dose is from ten grains to half a drachm, twice in a week.—This is chiefly used for children in disorders proceeding from worms.

Sweating powder.

Take strained opium, and powder of ipecacuanha, of each two grains; tartar of vitriol, and nitre, each eight grains:—This may be taken every other night, in rheumatic cases, and to promote a diaphoresis

diaphoretes.—This is the same with Dr. Dover's powder, and is the nostrum used by Dr. Ward for the cure of rheumatic disorders. See page 18.

The sneezing powder is made as directed in the Supplement.

Testaceous powder.

Take of crab's claws prepared, half a pound; oyster shells, and red coral, prepared, an ounce and an half each; mix them together.—This is used in the heart-burn, and in all disorders of children arising from acidities.

Compound tragacanth powder, of the London Dispensatory,

May be taken, from a drachm to two drachms, three times in a day.—This is intended for an emollient to soften and heal any internal injuries; for which purpose it is prescribed in spitting of blood, bruises, and disorders of the kidneys; it cools the urine, and is of great service in stranguries.

A drachm of the diuretic salt of the London Dispensatory, is to be taken twice in a day, in anasarca and dropical cases.

Allum whey of the London Dispensatory, (See Page 170,) is given, a quarter of a pint twice in a day.—This is highly recommended in the diabetes, and pissing of blood. The method of preparing compound tragacanth powder, diuretic salt, and allum whey, is shewn in the Supplement.

Mustard whey.

Boil an ounce of mustard-seed in a quart of milk:—of the strained whey, half a pint may be taken every night going to rest, in rheumatic, gouty or paralytic cases.

Sinapism

St. Thomas's Hospital.

Sinapism.

Take of wheat flower, and flower of mustard-seed, each an equal quantity, and make into a proper consistence for a poultice, with a sufficient quantity of vinegar. — This is used in paralytic disorders, and is sometimes applied to the feet, in fevers attended with a delirium, to cause a revulsion.

Mercurial solution.

Take of corrosive sublimate, eight grains; brandy, a pint; mix them together. — The dose is half an ounce, twice in a day, in venereal cases; drinking plentifully of barley-water, or some other diluting liquor after each dose. — This medicine has been attended with great success in the Military Hospitals. See page 14.

Aromatic species.

Is prepared according to the Supplement, and is a good warm stomachic.

Scordium species of the London Dispensatory, with or without opium.

Is given, from three to fifteen grains, as often as occasion requires, in disorders which require restraining medicines.

Scordium species, spirits of sal armoniac, of hartshorn, of lavender compound, volatile aromatic, of assafoetida, and of turpentine, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Scorbutic juices.

Take of scurvy-grass, a pound; brook lime, and water-creffes, each half a pound; Seville orange-juice, ten ounces; mix them together, and take four ounces, twice in a day, in the spring time, against scorbutic complaints, and to cleanse the blood from impurities.

Precipitated sulphur of the London Dispensatory.

May be taken, twice in a day, in diseases of the breast, and cutaneous distempers, to the quantity of half a drachm each dose.

Four grains of the precipitated sulphur of antimony, taken every night, is a very efficacious alterative.

Suppositories

Are made of honey boiled to a proper consistence. They are used only where clysters cannot be injected.

Syrups of marshmallows, of saffron, of white poppy-heads, of red poppies, pectoral, of rosesolutive, simple, and of violets, are made according to the Supplement.

Syrup of buckthorn.

Take of buckthorn juice, a gallon; Jamaica pepper, and ginger, each an ounce and an half; coarse sugar, seven pounds; boil them together into a syrup. This is used only to mix with other cathartics, to quicken their operation.

Troches for the heart-burn.

Take of prepared chalk, two ounces; prepared crab's claws, an ounce; Armenian bole, half an ounce; nutmeg, ten grains; loaf sugar, an ounce and an half: make them into troches, by dropping on them a sufficient quantity of water.—An excellent remedy for that complaint.

Soluble tartar

Is made according to the Supplement:—Its dose is a drachm every morning; in obstructions jaundice, dropsies, &c.

Half a drachm of the aromatic tincture of the London Dispensatory, may be taken twice in a day in flatulent complaints.

Equa

Equal parts of the aromatic tincture, and elixir of vitriol, mixt, make an excellent Stomachic:—The dose is a drachm twice in a day.

Tinctures aromatic, of cantharides, of cinnamon, and of myrrh, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Simple tincture of the bark,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Three drachms are to be taken three times in a day, in intermitting fevers, an impoverished state of the blood, and some nervous disorders.

Volatile tincture of the bark,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Its dose is a drachm three times in a day.

Tincture of Assafoetida,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Its dose is a drachm twice in a day, in nervous disorders.

Tincture of wood-foot,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Two drachms are to be taken twice in a day, in hysterical cases.

Tincture of guaiacum.

Take gum guaiacum, an ounce; melasses spirit, a pint; digest them together for some days:—Two spoonfuls are to be taken every morning, in rheumatic disorders.

Volatile tincture of guaiacum.

Take of gum guaiacum four ounces; digest for some days in a glass well stopped, in a pint and an half of the volatile aromatic spirit:—Its dose is a drachm every morning, and it is used for the same purposes as the other tincture.

Tinctures of jalap, and Japan earth,

Are made according to the Supplement:—Two drachms are the proper dose of each.

Tincture of flowers of steel.

Take flowers of steel, four ounces; digest them a sufficient time in a pint of melasses spirit.—From five to thirty drops are given in hysterical complaints, and female obstructions, twice in a day.

Tincture of steel, with spirit of salt.

Take of filings of iron, half a pound; Glauber's spirit of salt, three pints; rectified spirit of wine, three pints; macerate the filings of iron in the spirit of salt, without heat, till the spirit has corroded the iron; when the fæces have subsided, the liquor must be evaporated to a pint, and the spirit of wine be added:—The dose, twenty drops twice in a day, in histeric disorders, and obstructions of the menstrual discharge, and is a much safer medicine in sanguine habits.

Tincture of black hellebore.

Take of black hellebore, four ounces; cochineal, two scruples; digest them a sufficient time in a quart of melasses spirit:—The dose is a drachm twice in a day, in the same cases as the former.

Tincture of rhubarb.

Take three ounces of rhubarb; six drachms of carraway-seeds; melasses spirit, a pint; spring water, a quart; digest them together:—Two ounces are to be taken twice in a week, or as often as occasion requires, in disorders of the bowels and stomach.

Tincture of rhubarb, with jalap.

Take tincture of rhubarb, an ounce and an half; powder of jalap, eight grains; mix them together:—To be taken as the former. This is vastly more purgative.

Tincture of rhubarb, with Venice treacle.

Take tincture of rhubarb, an ounce and an half; Venice treacle, a scruple; mix them together; to be taken every other night.

Tincture of roses.

Take half an ounce of red rose buds; oil of vitriol, twenty drops; boiling water, two pints and an half; loaf sugar, an ounce and an half; when cold strain off the liquor, and take three ounces, three times in a day.—This is a very grateful julap in all cases that require coolers and subastivents, and nothing is better suited for washing down bolusses or electuaries of the Peruvian bark.

Tincture of aloes.

Take succotrine aloes, eight ounces; Winter's bark, two ounces; melasses spirit, four pints; spring-water, six ounces; digest them together:—The dose, two ounces as often as occasion may require; sometimes a drachm of compound lavender drops, or half an ounce of syrup of buckthorn, is added to each dose.—This is a warm cathartic, and is given in nervous and paralytic cases, and disorders of the female sex.

Saturnine tincture.

Take sugar of lead, and green vitriol, of each two ounces; digest them a sufficient time in a quart of rectified spirit of wine:—The dose, twenty drops twice a day.

Tincture of snake-root.

Take three ounces of Virginian snake-root; digest with two pints of melasses spirit.—This is a powerful alexipharmic: two drachms are to be taken every six hours.

Styptic tincture.

Take one drachm of calcined vitriol; infuse it in

E 2.

a quart

a quart of brandy in a wooden cask:—The dose, two drachms as often as occasions requires. This can be but little depended on, and is used only among other articles for the same intention.

Thebaic tincture,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.—Its dose is from twenty to thirty drops, every night going to rest, in all cases where opiates are proper.

Tincture of valerian

Is prepared according to the Supplement:—The dose is three drachms three times in a day, in nervous cases.

Volatile tincture of valerian.

Take four ounces of valerian; infuse in a quart of the volatile armoniac spirit:—The dose is half a drachm, three times in a day, in the same cases as the former, and where the spirits are much depressed.

Troches of nitre.

Take two ounces of nitre, and half a pound of loaf sugar; make into troches, with the mucilage of gum tragacanth.—These are good in inflammations of the throat, and are more effectual than most gargles contrived for those purposes.

Two drachms of the powder of valerian root, are often prescribed in nervous disorders, to be taken three times in a day, with great success.

Alkaline aloetic tincture, of the London Dispensatory

Is directed to be taken, to the quantity of a drachm, every night, as an alterative in all cachexies, and is to be continued for a long time together.

Antimonial wine.

Take saffron of antimony, an ounce; white wine, a pint and an half; digest them together.—Twenty drops

drops may be given twice in a day; and, if continued for some time, prove an efficacious alterative in chronic distempers: or two ounces may be given as an emetic.

Ointments of marshmallows and basilicon,

Are made according to the Supplement; and are used, the first as an emollient, the last as the common digestive, in almost all kinds of green wounds.

Emollient and discutient ointment.

Take four ounces of the marshmallow ointment; and one ounce of spirits of turpentine; mix them together.

Emollient ointment with opium.

Take of the emollient ointment, six ounces; strained opium, half an ounce; mix them together.—Either of these ointments may be applied to any part bruised or indurated by obstructed humours; because they attenuate and warm the stagnant matter, and help to breathe it out through the pores of the skin.

Pile ointment.

Take of the white liniment, an ounce and an half; strained opium, a drachm; mix them into an ointment.—This will immediately give ease.

Blue or mercurial ointment.

Take one pound of hog's-lard; quicksilver, half a pound; balsam of sulphur, two drachms; rub them well together until the quicksilver is intirely extinguished. This is used to raise a salivation, by rubbing two drachms of it, every night, over the hands, arms, legs and thighs of the patient, before a good fire. Sometimes three or four unctions will raise a spitting, though in some constitutions half a pound, nay a pound, of this medicine has been rubbed in, and yet no salivation has followed.

Sometimes the body's being over costive; will prevent a salivation rising, in which case a gentle laxative will promote it.

Ophthalmic ointment.

Take of goose fat, an ounce; prepared tutty, half an ounce; mix them together.—This is to be used every night going to bed, or oftener if occasion requires. Vide Guy's hospital. Page 108.

Pitch ointment, and blistering ointment,

Are prepared according to the Supplement.

Itch ointment.

Take hog's-lard, a pound; flour of brimstone, four ounces; lixivium of tartar, one ounce; essence of lemons, half a drachm; mix them together into an ointment.—This is the common, and a very efficacious ointment for the itch. It hardly ever fails of answering its end, if continued long enough, and applied every night.



From the SURGEONS Books.

The sharpest white wine vinegar is used as a discutient.

Lime Water.

TAKE two pounds and an half of quick lime, and pour on it a gallon of boiling water; stir the mixture well, and, when cold, strain it off for use.—This is an excellent water for internal as well as external uses; it is not only approved of for inflammations, burns, cutaneous eruptions, the erysipelas, old ulcers, &c. but it is also famous for its virtues in the phthisic, dropsy, diabetes, and scurvy in northern climates; but how it comes to be remarkably serviceable against the scurvy in England, Holland, &c. and as remarkably pernicious in the same distemper in Italy, the southern parts of France, &c. has perplexed some eminent members of the academy of sciences at Paris; but is well accounted for by Boerhaave, in his Chymistry, page 192. In the first volume of the Medical Observations of London, is a remarkable case of scorbutic ulcers, in the legs of an old clergyman, being removed by the use of lime-water, after almost every other application had been tried for several years without success.

Phagedenic water.

Take a pint of lime-water, and a scruple of white corrosive sublimate; make a solution thereof.—This is a good lotion for old eating ulcers or venereal sores, it may be occasionally diluted by the addition of more lime-water, or mixed with a little spirits of wine, as circumstances may indicate.

Vitriolic water.

Dissolve two ounces of blue vitriol, in a quart of spring water.—This is dabbed on sores to destroy fungous flesh, and is generally preferred to harsher methods.

Bougie.

Take quicksilver, and lead, each two drachms; make them into an amalgama; then add of crude antimony in fine powder, and Venice turpentine, each three ounces; white wax, sixteen ounces.—Vide St. Bartholomew's Hospital, page 24.

The hemlock pultice.

Take of the hemlock fomentation, a pint; and boil it with a sufficient quantity of oatmeal, to a proper consistence for a pultice; then add two or three ounces of oil of olives.—Vide the hemlock fomentation, page 82.

The common pultice.

Take of the common fomentation a pint; boil it with a sufficient quantity of oatmeal, till it is of a proper consistence; then add six ounces of salad oil, and two ounces of rectified spirits of wine.

The discutient pultice.

Take a pint of stale beer grounds, a sufficient quantity of oatmeal, and boil them to the consistence of a pultice; then add six ounces of oil of olives.—This is infinitely preferable to any other application, in bruises, strains, mortifications, and all cases that require discutients.

The emollient pultice.

Take the crumb of stale rolls, and, with a sufficient quantity of milk, boil it to a proper consistence; then add some salad oil, to prevent its growing hard.

In using this pulvice, care must be taken not to leave it on the part long enough to grow sour; it should therefore be changed every night and morning, otherwise it will do more mischief than good.

The repellent pulvice.

Boil a pint of the sharpest white wine vinegar, with a sufficient quantity of oatmeal to give it the proper consistence; then add six ounces of oil of olives.

This, tho' simple, is efficacious, and is the pulvice usually applied to dislocated limbs, to reduce the swelling, and abate the inflammation.

The common caustic is prepared as directed in the Supplement. Its use requires no explanation.

The lunar caustic.

Take of the chrytals of silver, one ounce; put them into a crucible which is capable of containing five or six times their quantity, by reason they are apt to boil and swell: you must give a very gentle heat till the ebullition is over; then increase the fire a little till the silver finks and flows like oil, and cast it into a warm greased ingot mould. It must be kept in a glass well stopped from the air. See page 159.

The yellow cerate.

Take a pint and an half of oil of olives, and a pound of yellow wax, and melt them together over a gentle fire.

The epulotic and mercurial cerates, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Plaisters, adhæsive, common, and mercurial, are prepared, according to the London Dispensatory, as directed in the Supplement.

E 3 *Strengthening*

Strengthening plaister.

Take five pounds of the common plaister, and a pound of colcothar of vitriol in fine powder, and mix them together with a small proportion of olive oil. This, tho' a simple composition, answers the intencion well.

The common fomentation.

Take of wormwood, bay leaves, and rosemary, each half a pound; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon; sometimes spirits of wine, or spirits of wine camphorated, are added to this fomentation.

The hemlock fomentation.

Boil four ounces of dried hemlock, in a gallon and an half of water, till it comes to a gallon.--- Hemlock has been greatly recommended by Dr. Storck of Vienna, for its virtues in cancerous cases. This fomentation and the hemlock pultice are used externally, during the time the patient takes the extract of this plant inwardly.---The method of taking the extract of hemlock is to begin with taking only two grains night and morning, which may be gradually increased to the quantity of thirty grains in the twenty-four hours.

A fumigation of a scruple of native cinnabar, repeated as occasion may require, is of service in ulcers of the throat, and other obstinate sores from a venereal cause.

The Egyptian ointment of the London Dispensatory, is used externally to keep down fungous flesh, to remove excrescences, &c. as is also red precipitate, for the like purposes.

The angelic powder.

Take red precipitate and burnt alum, each equal parts; mix them into a fine powder.---This is an excellent escharotic preparation.

Oils of Neats feet

———Olives

———Turpentine.

Tincture of myrrh.

Take myrrh in powder, two ounces; melasses spirits, and rectified spirits of wine, each half a pint; digest them together.—This, as an external application, is used generally to carious bones, to promote exfoliation.

Detergent ointment.

Take hog's-lard, a pound; red precipitate, an ounce and an half, mix them for use

Another.

Take a pound of the yellow cerate, and mix therewith an ounce and an half of red precipitate in fine powder.—Either of these may be used to procure a good discharge from wounds which afford a thin sanious discharge, as they act without giving the least pain, and are used in all the hospitals for that purpose.

Digestive ointment.

Take yellow wax, rozin and turpentine, each five pounds; oil of olives, six pounds; and melt them together.—Vide yellow basilicon, in all the hospitals.

Green digestive ointment.

Take a pound of the digestive ointment, two ounces of verdigrease in fine powder, and two ounces of oil of olives, mix them together.—This is a warm digestive and good detergent, and is therefore used to cleanse old ulcers, and wear away fungous flesh.

Ointment

Ointment of gum elemi.

Take three pounds of mutton suet, one pound and an half of gum elemi, one pound of Venice turpentine, and six ounces of oil of olives; melt them together over a gentle fire.---This is the digestive usually made use of in wounds of the head and brain, being imagined to possess peculiar virtues in those cases.

The ointment of three ingredients, is prepared according to the London Dispensatory, as directed in the Supplement.



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GUY'S HOSPITAL.

Purging water.

TAKE of Dog and Duck water three pints; powder of ginger, a drachm; boil them together, till one half is wasted away, and then add one ounce of manna.

This quantity may be taken two or three times in a week, and is extremely gentle in its operation.

Rose water, sapphire coloured water, and balsam of sulphur, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Aromatic bolus.

Take of toasted nutmeg a scruple; of the scordium electuary, two scruples; and mix into a bolus, with a sufficient quantity of syrup of white poppy heads.

This bolus is to be taken every night and morning, and is directed in old diarrhæas and flatulent disorders.

Balsamic bolus.

Take balm of gilead one scruple; liquorice powder, and conserve of hips, each half a scruple; and mix into a bolus with a sufficient quantity of the simple syrup.---This is recommended to be taken night and morning, with a draught of the pectoral decoction, page 90, in inward ulcerations, and disorders of the breast.

Camphor bolus.

Take conserve of hips a scruple; camphor, ten grains; mix them together,---To be repeated every eight hours.

This

This has been frequently found to promote a diaphoresis, in fevers of the low depressed kind, when every other medicine has been tried without success.

Cordial bolus with Venice-treacle.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, Virginia snake root, and contrayerva root, each ten grains; saffron, five grains; and mix into a bolus, with a sufficient quantity of syrup of clove gilly flowers.

Cordial bolus with Venice treacle.

Take of the cordial powder, and Venice treacle, each one scruple; mix into a bolus.

Either of these bolusses may be taken every six hours, with a few spoonfuls of the cordial julap after every dose, to promote perspiration.

Cephalic bolus.

Take conserve of rosemary, a scruple; powder of castor, fifteen grains; and a sufficient quantity of the simple syrup.—This is a good medicine for the purposes its title expresses, and is to be taken three times in a day, with a few spoonfuls of the hyssop julap, page 100.

Saffron bolus.

Take conserve of roses fifteen grains; saffron, one scruple; mix them into a bolus with simple syrup: which may be taken every six hours, to promote a diaphoresis.

Cinnabarine bolus.

Take conserve of orange peels, fifteen grains; cinnabar of antimony, half a drachm; mix them together.

This bolus is directed to be taken twice in a day in cephalic and nervous disorders, and in obstinate rheumatic complaints.

Bolus

Bolus for the piles.

Take of lenitive electuary two drachms; flowers of brimstone, two scruples; mix them together.

This, though simple, is a very efficacious remedy, and is to be taken night and morning.

Epileptic bolus.

Take conserve of rosemary, half a drachm; flowers of steel, fifteen grains; mix them into a bolus:—Which may be given twice in a day, in epileptic disorders, with a cup-full of valerian infusion. See page 99.

Emetic bolus.

Take conserve of roses, two scruples; turbith mineral, eight grains; mix them into a bolus.

This operates very roughly, and is therefore seldom prescribed but in very robust constitutions.

Calomel bolus.

Take half a drachm of conserve of roses, and fifteen grains of calomel; mix them into a bolus.

Mercurial bolus.

Take conserve of orange peels, a scruple; alkaliz'd mercury, half a drachm; mix them together.—This is an excellent alterative, and may be taken twice in a week.

Guaiacum bolus.

Take conserve of orange peel, and gum guaiacum, of each fifteen grains; mix them into a bolus with the simple syrup. This may be taken night and morning, in all diseases from obstructed perspiration.

Guaiacum bolus, with mithridate.

Take ten grains of gum guaiacum, and two scruples of mithridate; mix them into a bolus with the simple syrup.—

syrup.—This is to be taken at night going to rest, and is used for the same purposes as the former.

Musk bolus.

Take a scruple of conserve of rosemary, and ten grains of musk; mix them into a bolus.

This may be taken two or three times in a day, and has been frequently experienced of service, in many nervous and hysterical complaints, as well as in deprest fevers, to promote a diaphoresis.

Myrrh bolus.

Take conserve of orange peels, and myrrh in powder, of each a scruple; salt of wormwood, five grains; and make them into a bolus with the simple syrup.

This should be taken three times in a day, is good in hysterical affections, and is of manifest service in ripening the small-pox, especially that sort where the pustules rise with a pellucid humour.

Pectoral bolus.

Take half a drachm of spermaceti, a scruple of tragacanth powder, and mix them into a bolus with the simple syrup, which may be taken three times in a day.

Astringent pectoral bolus.

Take of the scordium electuary, and tragacanth powder, each half a drachm; and with syrup of white poppy heads, make into a bolus, which may be taken twice in a day.

Purging bolus.

Take fifteen grains of gamboge, ten grains of cream of tartar, five grains of powdered ginger, and make into a bolus with the simple syrup.

In dropical habits this is a very common, and a very good cathartic; for it thoroughly purges off watry

watry and viscous humours, and greatly promotes the discharge by urine: but to render the cure of a dropfy lasting, there is afterwards a necessity of restoring and strengthening the tone of the parts, by proper medicines for such purposes. See page 11, 56, 92.

Tin bolus.

Take conserve of orange peels, a scruple; of prepared tin, half a drachm; and with the simple syrup, make into a bolus, which may be taken twice in a day.

This is particularly destructive to worms, and is with some a secret against that species called the joint-worm.

Bolus for the king's evil.

Take conserve of orange peels, and burnt sponge, of each a drachm; and make into a bolus with the simple syrup.—To be taken three times in a day.

This is given in all kinds of scrophulous disorders, at the same time with the water.

Turpentine bolus.

Take of clarified honey, and the ætherial oil of turpentine, each half a drachm; liquorice powder, as much as will give it the consistence of a bolus.—This is to be taken twice in a day, and will effectually dislodge those viscidities which clog the joints, and occasion ischiatic pains, but its use requires caution.

Aluminous collyrium.

Dissolve a drachm of alum in six ounces of rose-water.—This is applied to repel a defluxion of sharp humours on the eyes.

Confection of alkermes, cordial confection, conserves of orange-peels, hips, rosemary, roses, the white decoction, and clyster decoctions, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Restringent

Restringent decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark, one ounce; balastine flowers, pomegranate shells, and tormentil roots, each half a drachm; bruise them, and boil in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a quart.—Four spoonfuls may be taken two or three times in a day, in those disorders which require the assistance of restringents.

Dietetic decoction.

Take of guaiacum shavings, and bark, each a pound; liquorice root, half a pound; coriander seeds, two ounces; boil them in six gallons of spring water to four gallons, and while boiling add two ounces of mazerion roots.

Half a pint is given three times a day, as the ordinary sweetener in any course of alteratives, for cutaneous eruptions, leprosy, and venereal disorders. It is very much like the diet drink with which Dr. Wall cured his venereal patients; the great success from it is supposed to arise from the mazerion root, which seems peculiarly adapted to dissolve nodous swellings.

Febrifuge decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark powdered, two ounces; boil it in three pints of water to one pint: strain and add a tea-cup full of brandy:—four large spoonfuls of the liquor may be taken three or four times in a day. A very good method of administering the Peruvian bark, in delicate constitutions, where the stomach is apt to recoil at the bark in substance.

Pectoral decoction.

Take of liquorice root bruised, two ounces; boil it in a quart of barley-water, to a pint and an half.—A quarter of a pint may be taken at any time as common drink, in all disorders of the breast and lungs.

Decoction of elm bark.

See Batholomew's Hospital, page 5.

Restringent electuary.

Take of the scordium electuary, and dragon's blood, each six drachms; alum, Japan earth, and cinnamon, each two drachms and an half; make into an electuary with the simple syrup.

The quantity of a nutmeg is directed to be taken two or three times in a day, in the most obstinate fluxes of the belly, after proper doses of rhubarb have been administered.

Lenitive electuary.

The dose is a quarter of an ounce as often as occasion may require.

Alterative electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary, one ounce; gum guaiacum, and *Æthiop's* mineral, each half an ounce; mix into an electuary with the simple syrup.—The dose is a drachm twice in a day, drinking after it the dietetic decoction, or some other suitably medicated liquor.—It is a most efficacious prescription, in all foulness of blood whatsoever.

Chalybeate electuary.

Take of the stomachic electuary, two ounces and an half; prepared steel, half an ounce; make into an electuary: The dose is a drachm twice in a day, and is an excellent medicine in a cachectic habit of body, and suppressions in the female sex.

Bark electuary, with alum.

Take one ounce of the Peruvian bark in powder, a quarter of an ounce of alum, and make into an electuary with the simple syrup:—The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg every three or four hours.

Scammony

Scammony electuary

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement:—The dose is a drachm night and morning, twice in a week, in rheumatic cases.

Barbadoes tar electuary.

Take of virgin honey, four ounces; gum olibanum, elecampane, and Barbadoes tar, each two ounces; make into an electuary with the simple syrup.—A quarter of an ounce may be taken twice in a day; and where the stomach will dispense with it, will do great service in obstinate tickling coughs, and will succeed where more elegant medicines have failed.

Scorbutic electuary.

Take of preserved aron root, and Winter's bark in powder, each one ounce; mix them into an electuary with the simple syrup: The dose is a drachm twice in a day.

Stomachic electuary.

Take of sweet cane, zedoary, galangals, and orange peel in powder, each half an ounce; simple syrup, as much as will make an electuary:—The dose is a drachm and an half twice in a day. It is a very good medicine in cholics, and all complaints arising from indigestion, and a cold weak stomach.

Elixirs, of aloes, stomachic, and of vitriol, are prepared as in the Supplement.—Forty drops of each may be taken twice in a day.

Mynsicht's elixir of vitriol.

Take cinnamon, ginger, and cloves, of each three drachms; calamus aromaticus, one ounce; galangals, one ounce and an half; sage and mint dried, each half an ounce; cubebs and nutmeg, each two ounces; aloes wood, and citron peel, each

each a drachm; powder them together, and add to them, sugar candy, three ounces; spirits of wine, a pint and an half; and a pint of oil of vitriol; digest together thirty days, and then pour off the liquor and filter it for use.—The dose, from ten to forty drops in any suitable vehicle, two or three times in a day, observing to take it when the stomach is most empty. It is taken to promote an appetite, strengthen digestion, and in relaxed habits; being much preferable to the elixir of vitriol of the shops.

Strengthening plaister.

Take of diachylon plaister, five pounds; Burgundy pitch, and colcothar of vitriol, finely powdered, each half a pound; olive oil, two ounces; melt them together over a slow fire, stirring the whole till the ingredients are entirely mixed.—A good application for strained limbs.

Anodine plaister.

Take cummin-seed plaister, and yellow wax, each one ounce; opium, and camphor, each two drachms; mix them together.—This is calculated to give ease in arthritic pains, and all such as arise from acrimonious humours, whether from venereal or scorbutic causes.

Ischiatic plaister.

Take Burgundy pitch, four ounces; euphorbium in powder, a drachm and an half; and make into plaister with a sufficient quantity of Venice turpentine. Vide, St. Thomas's Hospital, page 51.

Volatile plaister.

Take of volatile sal-armoniac, a drachm; camphor, two drachms; and mix into an emplaister, with Venice turpentine. A warm discutient.

Restringent clyster.

Take of the restraining decoction without the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of the scordium electuary, half an ounce; mix them together.

Restringent clyster, with opium.

Take of the restraining clyster, six ounces and a half; and dissolve in it two grains of pure opium. Either of these may be used in obstinate fluxes of the belly.

Common clyster.

Take of the clyster decoction, ten ounces; sweet oil, three ounces; syrup of buckthorn, one ounce; mix them together.

Cholic clyster.

Take of the clyster decoction, ten ounces; sweet oil, three ounces; Glauber's salt, one ounce; and powder of hiera picra, a drachm; mix for use.

Oleaginous clyster.

Take of the clyster decoction, and sweet oil, each six ounces; mix them for use.

Turpentine clyster.

Take of the clyster decoction, ten ounces; mix therewith half an ounce of turpentine, incorporated with the yolk of an egg; and half an ounce of lenitive electuary.—This is the clyster generally used in fits of the stone and gravel.

Restringent fomentation.

Take of oak bark, two pounds; of balaustine flowers, half a pound; boil them in three pints of water, till one half is wasted away; then dissolve in the remaining liquor six ounces of common alum. This is the usual fomentation after cutting for the stone, and it will greatly astringe the fibres, not only

only so as to reduce a relaxed part to its proper tone, but also lessen any aperture of the vessels, made by incision, in such a manner as to hasten their reunion. It ought to be used as hot as possible without scalding.

Common fomentation.

Take of wormwood, bay, and rosemary leaves, each four handfuls; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon, to which add a quart of malt or melasses spirits.

Poppy fomentation.

Take two ounces of white poppy heads, and boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a quart, to which add an ounce and an half of the best vinegar.—This is used in inflammations of the eyes, and in wounds attended with great pain.

Alexipharmic gargle.

Take of the pectoral decoction, and alexipharmic tincture, equal parts; and mix them together.—This gargle does wonderful service in the putrid sore throat.

Common gargle.

Take barley-water, one pint; honey of roses, three ounces; and make the mixture agreeably tart with spirits of vitriol.—This is the best gargle that can be used for a cooler and detergent. Where the mouth has white specks, as is common in young children, it may be made more sour, if necessary, and rubbed hard upon those places, with a rag tied on a spoon, or skewer.

Volatile gargle.

Take of the paralytic infusion, a pint; and mix with it an ounce of spirits of sal-armoniac.—This is very pungent and spirituous, and well contrived

to warm and stimulate the fibres which have lost their tone in paralytic cases.

Anodine draught.

Take of London philonium, thirty grains; simple mint-water, ten drachms; Jamaica pepper water, a quarter of an ounce: mix them together for one dose.—This is a warm opiate, and is prescribed in disorders of the bowels, to be repeated at discretion.

Diuretic draught.

Take of the stomachic draught, two ounces; and dissolve in it two drachms of the diuretic salt.—One of these draughts may be given night and morning in dropsical habits, during the use of other medicines calculated for that disorder.

Emetic draught.

Take powder of ipecacoanha, fifteen grains; oxymel of squills, six drachms; and simple alexiterial water, one ounce; mix them for one dose.—A safe and efficacious emetic, if warm water is drank plentifully during its operation.

Epileptic draught.

Take a drachm and an half of valerian finely powdered; loaf sugar, a drachm; and one ounce and an half of simple alexiterial water; mix them together.—One of these draughts may be taken three times in a day, in nervous, paralytic, or epileptic cases.

Nephritic draught.

Take half an ounce of Venice turpentine, and incorporate it with honey; to which add three drachms of Jamaica pepper-water, and an ounce and an half of simple mint-water.—One of these draughts should be taken every night and morning.

Oily

Oily draught.

Take of cold drawn linseed oil, half an ounce; simple alexiterial water, one ounce; simple syrup, two drachms; spirit of sal armoniac, ten drops; mix them into a draught—To be taken every night and morning.

These are in great esteem, and much used in common practice, not only in inward ulcerations and distempers of the breast, but also in obstructions of the urinary passages, and some cholicky disorders.

Purging oily draught.

Take oil of sweet almonds and simple alexiterial water, each one ounce; Jamaica pepper water, three drachms; Epsom salt, one ounce; mix into a draught to be repeated as occasion requires.

Olibanum draught.

Take powder of gum olibanum, half a drachm; mix it with a little honey; then add syrup of balsam, and Jamaica pepper water, each two drachms; simple alexiterial water, one ounce; mix together for one dose—To be taken twice in a day.

This is usually perscribed for the whites, and to remove weakneses of the urinary parts.

Purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infusion of senna; half an ounce of Jamaica pepper water, and one ounce of syrup of buckthorn; mix together, to be taken three times in a week, or as often as occasion may require.—A safe cathartic in all cases where purging is required.

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Refrigerant

Refrigerant draught.

Take nitre and loaf sugar, each two scruples; simple alexiterial water, one ounce and an half; nutmeg water, two drachms.—One of these draughts is to be taken every six hours.

Saponaceous draught.

Take Venice soap, one drachm; simple alexiterial water, two ounces; lavender drops, one drachm; simple syrup, three drachms; mix into a draught.—To be taken twice in a day, in the jaundice, stone, or gravel.

Stomachic draught.

Take salt of tartar, one scruple; lemon juice, half an ounce; simple mint water, an ounce; Jamaica pepper water, half an ounce; mix into a draught—To be taken three times in a day in nausea, &c.

Nervous draught.

Take Russian castor in powder, one drachm; oil of amber, twelve drops; sal volatile, twenty drops; simple cinnamon water, two ounces; syrup of cloves, two drachms; mix them into a draught.—If taken twice in a day, it is of amazing efficacy against the disorders its title expresses.

Sulphurated draught.

Take of simple alexiterial water, two ounces; sulphurated water, half an ounce; simple syrup, two drachms; mix into a draught—To be taken three times in a day.

This is prescribed with success, in fits of the convulsive asthma.

Volatile draught.

Take volatile sal armoniac, fifteen grains; simple alexiterial water, two ounces; and two drachms

of the simple syrup; mix into a draught.—To be taken every six hours, to promote a diaphoresis in low nervous fevers, or in the rheumatic fever.

Chamomile infusion.

Take an handful of chamomile flowers; infuse them in a sufficient quantity of boiling water to strain off a quart; to which add a quarter of a pint of malt or melasses spirits.

The dose is a quarter of a pint twice in a day, to create an appetite and promote digestion.

Paralytic infusion.

Take horse-rhadiſh, and mustard-seed bruised, each three ounces; infuse them in a quart of boiling water; when cold strain off the liquor, and add a quarter of a pint of malt, or melasses spirits.—Three ounces may be taken two or three times in a day.

Infusion of valerian.

Take one ounce of bruised valerian root, infuse it in twelve ounces of boiling water; when cold strain off the liquor, and add six drachms of compound lavender drops.

Three ounces may be taken two or three times in a day in nervous and paralytic disorders.

Cordial julap.

Take half a pint of the simple alexiterial water; two ounces of Jamaica pepper water; and six drachms of syrup of clove-gilly-flowers; mix them into a julap.

Common julap.

Take of simple alexiterial water, eight ounces; treacle water, two ounces; of the simple syrup, half an ounce; and mix them into a julap.

Hysterical julap.

Take half a pint of simple penny royal water, two ounces of spirituous penny royal-water, half an ounce of the simple syrup, and mix them into a julap.

Mint julap.

Take half a pint of simple mint water, two ounces of spirit of mint, and half an ounce of the simple syrup; mix them into a julap. Vide St. Thomas's hospital, page 59.

Styptic julap.

Take half a pint of spring water, two ounces of the styptic tincture, and half an ounce of syrup of quinces; mix them into a julap.

Three or four spoonfuls of these julaps, are prescribed to wash down medicines in a more solid form, calculated for the purposes their respective titles express.

Two large spoonfuls of ammoniacum milk, prepared as directed in the Supplement, are directed to be taken in the asthma, whenever the shortness of breath is troublesome, and in all cases, where expectoration is wanted.

Restringent milk.

Take oak bark, pomegranate shells, and tormentil roots, bruised, of each two ounces; boil them in a pint of milk, and a pint of water, till one half is wasted away; towards the end add two ounces of cinnamon, and strain off the liquor when cold.

Two ounces may be taken frequently. This is prescribed in those diarrhæas which accompany the last stage of consumptive disorders,

The white mercurial liniment.

Take a quarter of a pound of hogs-lard, and

two drachms of white precipitate ; mix them together.

This is a very neat and efficacious ointment for the itch, and all outward foulnesses of the skin ; but the body must be kept open during the use of it ; lest, if the patient gets cold, a salivation might unexpectedly ensue.

Volatile liniment.

Take half a pint of neat's foot oil, two ounces of spirits of wine and camphor, and two ounces of spirits of sal armoniac ; mix them together.

This is a very powerful discutient, and is directed to be rubbed in upon any induration, as by its warmth and subtilty, it attenuates the stagnant matter, and renders it fit to be taken up again by the absorbing vessels, or helps to breath it out by the pores of the skin.

Sulphur lotion.

Take half a pound of flower of brimstone ; of any fixt alkaline salt, two ounces ; boil them in six pints of water, to four pints ; when cold strain the liquor off for use.—For its use see St. Thomas's Hospital, page 62.

Alcalized mercury.

Take four ounces of quicksilver ; and six ounces of crabs eyes, finely levigated ; rub them together in a marble mortar till the quicksilver entirely disappears, and the powder is changed to a grey colour.—From five grains to two scruples may be given in any vehicle twice in a day.

This is a safe medicine, and may be given to young children for the worms, and all crudities and acrimony of the humours.

Mixture against deafness.

Take one ounce and an half of oil of bitter
F 3 almonds

almonds; and half a drachm of spirit of sal-armo-niac; mix them together.

A few drops are to be poured into each ear every night, stopping them afterwards with cotton or black wool.

Pectoral mixture.

Take cold drawn linseed oil, and syrup of balsam, each two ounces; mix them together.—Two large spoonfuls to be taken three times in a day.

Pectoral mixture with diacodium.

Take linseed oil and syrup of white poppy heads, each two ounces; mix them together:—The dose is the same as the former. Both are excellent medicines in pleurisies, inflammations of the lungs, coughs, and all disorders of the breast.

Asthmatic mixture.

Take simple mint water, four ounces; Jamaica pepper water, and oxymel of squills, each two ounces; mix them together.—Two spoonfuls are to be taken frequently. This is a powerful expecto-rant.

Restringent mixture.

Take simple alexiterial water, six ounces; Jamaica pepper water, two ounces; of the scordium electuary, half an ounce; mix them together.—Take two large spoonfuls after every loose stool.

Alterative pills.

Take one drachm of calomel, two drachms of the scordium electuary, and, with a sufficient quantity of liquorice powder, make the mass into sixty pills.—One of which may be taken every night and morning. These are used in venereal, scor-butic, and leprous disorders.

Ammoniacum

Ammoniacum pills.

Take a scruple of gum ammoniacum, and six grains of the storax pill; mix them together for one dose.—To be taken every night going to rest. This is a very good pectoral medicine.

Pills for a cough.

Take Rufus's pill, fifteen grains; of the sapo-raceous pill, eight grains; divide into three pills, which are to be taken at night going to rest.—This is well contrived to stop the defluxion of rheum which continually provokes coughing, and to divert it by a proper discharge.

Strengthening pills.

Take rhubarb in powder, one ounce; and make it into fifty pills, with a sufficient quantity of Venice turpentine:—The dose is half a drachm twice in a day. These are directed with success in the fluor albus, and old gleet, free from virulence.

Ephraëtic pills.

Take hiera piera, gum ammoniacum, and prepared steel, each half an ounce; make into pills with the simple syrup.—Half a drachm divided into four pills, may be taken twice in a day.

This composition is a powerful deobstruent, and is therefore of use in almost all chronic disorders from obstructions. They keep the body moderately open, and will do great service in hypochondriac affections.

Quicksilver pills.

Take quicksilver killed with Venice turpentine, two drachms; scammony, jalap, and gamboge, two drachms each; make into a mass with syrup of buckthorn.—The dose is half a drachm every morning.

It is certainly a good medicine in venereal, scrophulous, and leprous cases.

Hysteric pills.

Take galbanum and gum ammoniacum, half an ounce of each; make into a mass for pills, with the simple syrup:---The dose is a scruple, twice in a day.---This pill is excellently contrived to answer the purposes of an hysteric, being as effectual as it is simple and easy of preparation.

Stomachic pills.

Take Virginia snake root and hiera piera, each two drachms; extract of gentian, half an ounce; make into pills, with the white syrup.—The dose is half a drachm, night and morning. These continued for some time together, warm a cold weak stomach, that is filled with crudities and flatulencies, and by degrees give new strength to the fibres, and procure a good digestion.

White potion.

Take balsam of capivi dissolved with the yolk of an egg, half a drachm; two drachms of the simple syrup, and one ounce and an half of simple alexiterial water; mix them together.—To be taken twice in a day. Vide St. Thomas's Hospital, page 67.

Alexiterial powder.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, one scruple; Virginia snake root, four grains; contrayerva, six grains; mix for one dose.—To be repeated every six hours, with a few spoonfuls of the cordial julap, to promote a diaphoresis in fevers of the low depressed kind.

Antimanic powder.

Take crude antimony in fine powder, two scruples; Æthiop's mineral, one scruple; mix for one dose.—

dose.—To be taken twice in a day. This is an admirable remedy in all cutaneous foulnesses; as scabs, itch, herpes, leprosy, and the like, especially if the patient be first bled, and purged with calomel, drinking at the same time the dietetic decoction, and anointing the eruptions with the itch ointment.

The powder for the bite of a mad dog is prepared as directed in the Supplement, and used according to the directions given by Dr. Mead for its administration.

Worm powder.

Take prepared coral, and scammony, finely powdered, each six drachms; rozin of jalap, one drachm; mix together.—Fifteen grains are the proper dose, two or three times in week.

This purges very briskly, and is extremely effectual against worms, especially in young persons.

The ophthalmic powder is white vitriol very finely powdered.

Common purging powder.

Take half a drachm of powder of jalap, twice in a week, in any liquid.

Purging mercurial powder.

Take rhubarb, one scruple; calomel, ten grains; mix them together.—To be taken twice in a week.

Tin powder.

Take of prepared tin, one ounce and an half; wormseed, half an ounce; mix them together.—The proper dose is from ten grains to half a drachm night and morning. See the Tin Bolus, page 89.

Compound lavender drops, spirits of nitre, of sal armoniac, of wine camphorated, of vitriol, of sal volatile; Syrups, of white poppy heads, of buckthorn, and simple, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Syrup

Syrup of cloves.

Take one pound of cloves, and one ounce of cochineal, bruise them and infuse them, in a vessel close stop't, in two gallons and a quart of boiling water, for twenty-four hours; then add twenty eight pounds of loaf sugar, and boil to a proper consistence.—This is used as a substitute for the syrup of clove gilly flowers.

Alexipharmic tincture.

Take of contrayerva and snake root bruised, each two drachms; cochineal, a scruple; infuse them in a sufficient quantity of boiling water to strain off twelve ounces; to which add four ounces of Jamaica pepper water.—Four spoonfuls may be taken every six hours, or oftener, according to the exigence of the case, in the beginning of acute distempers. It will, with proper warm diluters, raise a diaphoresis sooner than almost any other medicine.

Tinctures, bitter, aromatic, of antimony, of cantharides, of cardamoms, of castor, of saffron, of assafoetida, of guaiacum volatile, of steel with spirit of salt, of myrrh, of fena, of roses, of lead, of snake-root, styptic, and thebaic, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture to provoke the menses.

Take black hellebore, grossly powdered, four ounces; rectified spirits of wine, twelve ounces; digest them together for three weeks.

This is an admirable medicine for many purposes, but particularly it excels in removing uterine obstructions; and in sanguine constitutions, where steel is hurtful, this never fails of forcing the menstrual discharge.—From twenty to sixty drops may be taken twice in a day in any suitable vehicle.

Tincture

Tincture of Japan earth.

Take of Japan earth, one ounce; Peruvian bark, and balaustines, each half an ounce; bruise them, and infuse in half a pint of rectified spirits of wine, and four ounces of spirituous cinnamon water.

This is of good service in all fluxes of the belly, dysenteries, and immoderate flux of the menses, and even in a gonorrhœa, and old gleans, where the virulence has been already removed:—Its dose is from a tea spoonful to two spoonfuls, in a glass of red port wine, two or three times in a day.

Tincture of rhubarb.

Take rhubarb, grossly powdered, four ounces and an half; coriander or cardamon seeds, two drachms; infuse in a quart of water and a pint of melasses spirits.

This is a mighty mild and innocent tincture of rhubarb, and may with the utmost safety be given to young children without danger of inflaming their tender viscera, or raising a fever, by the burning spirit, with which tincture of rhubarb is commonly extracted.

Yellow basilicon.

Take yellow rozin, and linseed oil cold drawn, each five pounds; yellow wax, two pounds and an half; common turpentine, ten ounces; dissolve the other ingredients in the oil, stir them well together, and then strain the whole for an ointment.—This is the common digestive in all green wounds, &c.

Ointment for a perpetual blister.

Take half a pound of yellow basilicon, and mix with it one ounce of Spanish flies in fine powder.

This ointment seems principally intended for dressing blisters, in order keep them running during

pleasure, as may be commodiously affected, by spreading a little thereof upon a piece of linen and applying it occasionally to the part.

Emollient ointment.

Take four ounces of ointment of marishmallows, and mix with it one ounce of oil of turpentine. Vide St. Thomas's hospital, page 77.

Mercurial ointment.

Take six ounces of quicksilver, and extinguish in an ounce of Venice turpentine, then mix with it a quarter of a pound of hog's-lard. See page 77.

Ditto camphorated.

Is made by adding half an ounce of camphor, to two ounces of the mercurial ointment.

Ophthalmic liniment.

Take four ounces and an half of hog's-lard; bees-wax and prepared tutty, each half an ounce; camphor, two drachms; mix them together, and make thereof a liniment.

For simplicity and excellence few ophthalmic ointments can compare with this.

Itch ointment.

Take two pounds of hog's-lard, and four ounces of common brimstone, mix them together into an ointment. See St. George's hospital, page 78.

Refrigerent ointment.

Take sweet oil and bees-wax, each four ounces; spermaceti, one ounce and an half; and make them into an ointment according to the rules of art. This is used in the erysipelas, and to prevent pits in the face from the small-pox.

Pale coloured mercurial ointment.

Take hog's-lard, one pound; and two ounces of mercury sublimate; mix them together into an ointment.

Ointment for a scald head.

Take one pound of tar, four ounces of common brimstone, and one ounce of yellow wax; mix together into an ointment.

During the use of this ointment, proper alteratives should be taken internally, and the child's head should be covered with an hog's bladder.

Green ointment.

Take half a pound of yellow basilicon, and a drachm of verdigrease; mix them together into an ointment. See St. George's hospital, page 134.



St. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL

Camphorated Water.

TAKE Roman vitriol, and Armenian bole, each four ounces; camphor, one ounce; and powder them together: of this mixture sprinkle one ounce at a time, into two quarts of boiling water, in which stir it well about; then take the liquor off the fire, and let it settle.

This is an excellent medicine for many purposes externally; it cleanses ulcers, by washing them frequently with it warm; it is good against all inflammations; and almost infallibly cures sore eyes; if it is too sharp it may be diluted with a little spring water; and in the itch it is both safe and efficacious.

Shell lime water.

Take calcined oyster-shells a pound, and pour on them a gallon of boiling water; the water should stand four hours or longer on the shells, and it should be made in an earthen vessel.

This, according to Dr. Whytt, possesses the whole lithontriptic power of Mrs. Stephens's medicines.—From three pints to two quarts must be taken every day, and continued till the cure is effected.

The disagreeable taste of the lime-water may be mitigated by adding a very small quantity of new milk to each dose; and if it occasions costiveness, it will be necessary now and then to take an ounce of manna dissolved in whey, or barley-water; the patient ought to drink no more of any liquor than is sufficient to quench his thirst, and he should

retain

retain his urine as long as he can without uneasiness, that it may have the longer time to act on the stone.

Mercurial bolus.

Take half a drachm of conserve of roses, and half a scruple of quicksilver; mix them well together; rub till the mercurial globules are extinguished. To be taken every night going to rest.—This is used as an alterative in cases which require the assistance of mercury.

Rhubarb bolus.

Take fifteen grains of torrifed rhubarb, and one scruple of the scordium electuary; mix them together for one dose: to be repeated as occasion may require, in disorders of the bowels.

Discutient cataplasm.

Take of stale beer grounds a quart; oatmeal, as much as is sufficient to give a proper consistence.—This cataplasm cannot be too much recommended in violent bruises and even in beginning mortifications. See page 80.

Medicated Ale.

Take scurvy-grass, water cresses, and brook lime, each three handfuls; broom ashes, a pound; horseradish, and mustard seed bruised, each three ounces; juniper berries, two ounces; filings of steel, two pounds; infuse them in old strong beer for four days, then decant the liquor off for use.—This is a good antiscorbutic, and in dropical and cachectic habits, will be of great service if continued for some time.

Vitriolic collyrium.

Dissolve fifteen grains of white vitriol in two ounces and an half of spring water.—Of great efficacy in removing specks and films on the eyes.

Decoction

Decoction of gum arabic.

Dissolve half an ounce of gum arabic, in a quart of barley-water. This is given for common drink in the strangury arising from the application of blisters.

Scarlet decoction.

Take nitre one ounce; loaf sugar, two ounces; and cochineal, sixteen grains; boil them in a quart of water till the nitre is intirely dissolved; then strain off the liquor for use.

Two ounces may be taken two or three times in a day, to promote urine, and cool the urinary passages in gonorrhæas, stranguries, &c.

Decoction of chalk.

Take two ounces of prepared chalk; and half an ounce of gum arabic; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon.—A good restraining in diarrhæas, after a few doses of rhubarb, or an emetic of ipecacoanha; and may be drank at pleasure.

Compound hartshorn drink.

Take six drachms of burnt hartshorn, three drachms of prepared crabs eyes; comfrey, and tormentil roots, each two drachms; boil them in three pints of water to a quart; to which add one ounce of simple pepper-mint water, and half an ounce of syrup of white poppy heads.

Either this or the former may be taken as common drink in diarrhæas, and all acute diseases attended with a looseness, observing the foregoing caution.

Bran water.

Take four handfuls of bran, and boil in six quarts of water to four quarts; then strain off the liquor, and add a quarter of a pound of the best honey.—

honey.—This is used as common drink in coughs and disorders of the breast.

Strong guaiacum decoction.

Take guaiacum shavings eight pounds, and macerate them in sixteen gallons of warm water for six hours; then boil for six hours, and strain off for use ten gallons.

The weak decoction of ditto is made by adding a pint of warm water to every quart of the strong decoction.—This decoction is of service in venereal and scorbutic complaints, drank plentifully.

Bark decoction.

Take of the peruvian bark grossly powdered, one ounce; water, three pints; boil them together over a slow fire for three hours; then increase the fire, and boil for three or four hours longer, so as to pour off clear about one pint, to which add two ounces of melasses spirits.—The dose is a tea-cup-full every two hours, in intermitting fevers. Vide Guy's hospital, page 109.

Decoction of elm bark.

Take of the inner bark of the elm one ounce, and boil it in a quart of water to a pint. Then strain off the liquor for use.

This makes an admirable gargle in ulcerations of the mouth, and is supposed to cure cutaneous eruptions, and even the leprosy itself. See page 5.

Wormwood electuary.

Take conserve of wormwood, a pound; winter's bark in powder, half a pound; and mix into an electuary, with syrup of ginger.—The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg, two or three times in a day, in all complaints arising from indigestion.

Acid

Acid electuary.

Take conserve of roses, and stoned raisins, each three ounces; oil of vitriol, half a drachm; and mix into an electuary with two ounces of the simple syrup.

Pectoral electuary.

Take conserve of hips, one ounce and an half; spermaceti, three drachms; prepared crabs eyes, one drachm; mix into an electuary with the simple syrup.

Elecampane electuary.

Take elecampane, and Spanish liquorice, dissolved in water, and gum ammoniacum dissolved in vinegar, each an equal quantity; and mix into an electuary, with syrup of garlick.

The quantity of a nutmeg of either of these electuaries, may be taken to promote expectoration, three or four times in a day.

Chalybeate electuary.

Take conserve of wormwood, and prepared steel, each two ounces; powder of ginger, half an ounce; and mix into an electuary with the simple syrup.— The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day; using exercise greatly assists the efficacy of this medicine, in obstructions and other disorders incident to women.

Guaiacum electuary.

Take conserve of wormwood, cinnabar of antimony, and gum guaiacum, each an equal quantity, and mix into an electuary with the simple syrup.— The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day, and is surprizingly efficacious in removing rheumatic disorders.

Compound

Compound-lenitive electuary.

Take half a pound of lenitive electuary, one ounce of powder of jalap, a quarter of an ounce of salt prunella, and mix into an electuary with the simple syrup.

This purges very gently, and is generally given in the morning, the quantity of a nutmeg, to work off any mercurials which may have been taken over night.

Bark electuary.

Take one ounce of the Peruvian bark in powder, and mix it into an electuary with the simple syrup.—The dose is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times a day. See St. Thomas's hospital, page 44.

Valerian electuary.

Take two ounces of powder of valerian, and one ounce of cinnabar of antimony; mix into an electuary with syrup of ginger.—The dose is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times in a day. An efficacious medicine in nervous complaints. See page 66 and 86.

Bate's pepper electuary.

Take long-pepper, one ounce and an half; rue, half an ounce; sal-gemm, five drachms; and make into an electuary with twelve ounces of treacle.—A warm stomachic, and of great service in flatulencies proceeding from a cold weak stomach.

Mustard electuary.

Take whole mustard seeds, and conserve of wormwood, each equal parts; and mix into an electuary with syrup of ginger.

This is very efficacious in stimulating the fibres and dissolving viscidities, and is therefore excellent
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in paralytic, dropical, and rheumatic disorders.—The dose is the quantity of a large nutmeg, three or four times in a day.

Balsamic electuary.

Take spermaceti, and conserve of hips, each four ounces; prepared oyster shells, one ounce; balsam of Peru, six drachms; and make into an electuary with syrup of white poppy heads.—The dose is the quantity of a large nutmeg, three or four times in a day.

Care must be taken during the use of balsamic medicines, that they do not pall and relax the stomach too much, which they are apt to do; for which reason they are often acidulated with spirits of vitriol, or such like things, which help to keep the fibres of the stomach in their due tension.

Elixir of vitriol.

Take Winter's bark, orange peels, and sweet cane, grossly powdered, each an ounce; cloves, and Jamaica pepper, each half an ounce; melasses spirits, five pints; digest them together for four days; then strain off the tincture, and pour on it, by degrees, a pint and four ounces of oil of vitriol.

For the dose and virtues, see Guy's hospital, page 92.

Anodyne embrocation.

Take spirits of sal armoniac, and liquid laudanum, each half an ounce; spirits of wine camphorated, three ounces; mix them together for use.—This is very penetrating, and in rheumatic and arthritic swellings, will do great service, by relaxing the irritated fibres, at the same time that it promotes the perspiration of the obstructed parts.

Strengthening.

Strengthening plaister.

Take of diachylon plaister, one pound; melt it over a slow fire, and stir into it three ounces of armenian bole in fine powder.

Galbanum plaister.

Take strained galbanum, half a pound; frankincense, camphor, and oil of amber, each half an ounce; mix them together.—This is intended to promote suppuration, for which purpose it is very efficacious.

Plaister for the scrophula.

Take of the mercurial plaister, and the hemlock plaister, of the Edinburgh Dispensatory, each four ounces; camphor, three drachms; mix them together.

Blister plaister.

Take two ounces of Burgundy pitch, fourteen ounces of melilot plaister, and half a pound of Spanish flies in fine powder; mix them together.

Common glyster.

Infuse an handful of chamomile flowers, in two ounces of boiling bran water; when cold, strain off the liquor for use.

Oily glyster.

Add two ounces of sweet oil to the common glyster.

Purging glyster

Is made by adding to the oily glyster, an ounce and an half of syrup of buckthorn, and half an ounce of common salt.

Starch glyster.

Dissolve a quarter of an ounce of extract of logwood, in six ounces of starch jelly.

Anodyne starch glyster

Is made by adding a drachm of London phlegm to the starch glyster.—These two last are excellent glysters in the bloody flux.

Restringent glyster.

Take of the chalk decoction, six ounces; and dissolve in it half an ounce of the scordium electuary.

This is generally used in obstinate diarrhoea, after the use of rhubarb or an emetic of ipecacuanha.

Turpentine glyster.

Take six drachms of turpentine dissolved in the yolk of an egg, and mix it with ten ounces of the oily glyster. See Guy's hospital, page 94.

Emollient fomentation.

Take of the dried leaves of mallows, and marshmallows, with the flowers, each an handful; boil them slightly in a quart of water, and strain off the liquor for use.

Discutient fomentation.

Take wormwood and chamomile-flowers, each one ounce; rosemary and bay-leaves, each half an ounce; boil them slightly in six pounds of water, and strain off the liquor for use.

Compound fomentation

Is made by adding a quart of vinegar, and a pint of rectified spirit, to two quarts of the discutient fomentation.

Volatile fomentation.

Sprinkle a flannel wetted in the discutient fomentation, with spirits of sal armoniac, immediately before you apply it to the part affected.

antiseptic

Antiseptic gargle.

Take barley-water, a pint; white wine vinegar, two ounces; tincture of myrrh, half an ounce; and two drachms of the aromatic tincture; mix together.—This is the gargle usually prescribed in the putrid sore throat, in which it is of infinite service.

Detergent gargle.

Take half a pint of bran-tea; and half an ounce of honey of roses; mix them together.—This is frequently directed for ulcers, and inflammations of the mouth, &c.

Sometimes two scruples of oil of vitriol are added to this gargle, to render it still more detergent.

Volatile gargle.

Take half a pint of bran-tea, four ounces of melasses spirits, and one drachm of spirit of sal armoniac; mix them together.

Palsy gargle.

Boil one ounce of pellitory of Spain, in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a pint; to which add half an ounce of spirit of sal armoniac.—These are both excellent in the palsy of the tongue.

Cordial draught.

Take one ounce and an half of simple alexiterial water, half an ounce of compound juniper water, and two drachms of the simple syrup.

Anodyne draught.

Take one ounce and an half of the cordial draught, and twenty drops of the thebaic tincture; mix them together.—To be taken at night going to rest.

Camphorated

Campborated draught.

Take ten grains of camphor; honey, one scruple; simple penny-royal-water, two ounces; mix together.—These draughts may be repeated every six hours; and when a diaphoresis is to be encouraged, nothing will sooner raise one, provided the patient drinks plentifully of small diluting liquors.

Mithridate draught.

Take of the cordial draught, two ounces; mithridate, one scruple; mix them together for one dose, to be repeated every six hours.

Valerian draught.

Take two ounces of the cordial draught, and half a drachm of powder of valerian; mix them for one dose, to be repeated every six hours.

Sudorific draught.

Take mithridate, one scruple; the best white wine vinegar, half an ounce; simple alexiterial water, one ounce; nutmeg-water, two drachms; simple syrup one drachm; mix together for one dose, which is to be repeated as often as may judged necessary.

Oily draught.

Take six drachms of oil of almonds, one ounce of simple penny-royal-water, nutmeg water, and syrup of marshmallows, each two drachms; mix together.—One of these draughts may be taken three or four times in a day.

Oily draught with rhubarb.

Take one ounce and an half of tincture of rhubarb; half an ounce of oil of almonds; two drachms of syrup of white poppy-heads; and fifteen drops of the thebaic tincture; mix together.

together.—In dysenteries this is a most excellent medicine, since at the same time, it both astringes, composes, and helps forward the evacuation of such humours as vellicate the bowels, abrade their mucus, and lay open the capillaries in such a manner as to cause the blood to flow at every stool.

Common purging draught.

Take three ounces of the infusion of senna; one ounce of syrup of buckthorn, and three drachms of compound juniper water; mix them together.

Saline draught.

Take half a drachm of salt of wormwood, thirty drops of spirit of vitriol, one ounce and an half of simple mint water, two drachms of treacle water, and one drachm of the simple syrup. See page 15.

Diaphoretic draught.

Take two ounces of the saline draught, and a scruple of the diaphoretic powder; mix them together.

Diaphoretic draught with mithridate.

Take two ounces of the saline draught and one scruple of mithridate; mix them together.

Saline draught, with oxymel of squills.

Take two ounces of the saline draught, and two drachms of oxymel of squills mix them together.

Ditto with valerian.

Take two ounces of the saline draught, and a scruple of valerian; mix them together.

Ditto with rhubarb.

Take two ounces of the saline draught, and ten grains of rhubarb; mix them together.

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Saponaceous

Saponaceous draught.

Take Castile soap, one drachm; dissolve it in two ounces and an half of warm water; and add to it compound juniper water, and syrup of marshmallows, of each a quarter of an ounce; mix together. See page 3, 44.

Epileptic draught.

Take two ounces of the saline draught, salt of amber, and Russia castor, each ten grains; mix together.

Squill draught.

Take vinegar of squills, one drachm; compound juniper water, three drachms; syrup of marshmallows, one drachm; and ten drachms of spring-water; mix together. An efficacious diuretic in dropical disorders.

Volatile draught.

Take ten grains of salt of hartshorn, two ounces of penny-royal-water, and a drachm of the simple syrup; mix them together.

The oleaginous draught.

Take ten grains of salt of hartshorn, ten drachms of penny-royal water, half an ounce of oil of almonds, and two drachms of syrup of marshmallows; mix them together.---These draughts are to be taken every six hours, in those disorders for which they are respectively calculated.

Bitter Infusion.

Take gentian root sliced, and dried orange-peel, each one ounce and an half; infuse them in five quarts of boiling water; when cold, strain off the liquor, and add to it one pint of melasses spirit.---An excellent stomachic bitter.

Garlick

Garlick infusion.

Take elecampane, and garlick sliced, each one ounce; liquorice root, three drachms; aniseeds and carraway-seeds, half an ounce each; infuse in six pints of boiling water, and when cold strain off the liquor for use.

This powerfully deterges the lungs, whence it gives great relief in asthmas, and difficulties of breathing.

Horse-radish infusion.

Take horse-radish, and mustard seeds bruised, each two ounces; dried orange-peels, one ounce; winter's bark, half an ounce; infuse in a quart of water over a very slow fire; when cold strain off the liquor, and add to it a quarter of a pint of mellasse's spirits:—The dose of these infusions is from a quarter, to half a pint, every night and morning.—This is serviceable in paralytic and rheumatic cases.

Arabic injection.

Dissolve three drachms of gum arabic, in a pint of barley-water; and add one ounce and an half of honey of roses.

Camphorated injection.

Take of the camphorated water, page 110, a pint; Egyptian honey, three drachms; and mix them together.

Terebinthinate injection.

Take one pint of barley-water, and half an ounce of turpentine, dissolved in the yolk of an egg; mix them together.

Acid julap.

Take a pint of spring water; four ounces of treacle water, and one ounce and an half of syrup of vinegar; mix them together.

Chalk julap

Is made by adding five drops of oil of carraways, mixt with a lump of sugar, to a quart of the chalk julap as prepared in the Supplement. Three or four table spoonfuls may be taken at discretion.

Penny-royal Julap.

Take a pint of simple penny-royal water; four ounces of strong penny-royal water; and an ounce of loaf sugar: mix them together.—These are used to wash down other medicines of greater efficacy.

Common linctus.

Take three ounces of sweet oil; syrup of white poppy heads and marshmallows, each an ounce and an half; loaf-sugar, as much as is sufficient to give it a proper consistence.—A tea-spoonful is to be frequently taken in coughs, &c.

Bituminous liniment.

Take Barbadoes tar, and oil of tartar, each equal parts.—This liniment is of surprizing service in white swellings.

Camphorated liniment.

Take half a pound of rosemary leaves, and infuse them three or four days in two gallons of rectified spirits of wine.

Take a quart of this tincture, a quarter of a pound of Castile soap, and two ounces of camphor: digest them together with a gentle heat.

Oily liniment.

Take a pint of neat's-foot oil, two ounces of oil of turpentine, and three ounces of Castile soap; mix them together.—These are both excellent discutients.

Ammoniacum

Ammoniacum mixture.

Take ten ounces of ammoniacum milk, and ten drachms of oxymel of squills; mix them together.—Three or four table spoonfuls, are to be taken whenever the cough or shortness of breath is troublesome.

Refringent mixture.

Take six ounces of simple alexiterial water; one ounce of nutmeg water, and three drachms of the scordium electuary; mix them together.—Three large spoonfuls are to be taken after every loose stool; rhubarb or ipecacanha having been previously administered.

Laxation mixture.

Take three ounces of senna; cream of tartar, and carraway seeds, each three quarters of an ounce; infuse them in a quart of boiling water; strain off the liquor when cold, and add four ounces of manna, and six ounces of tincture of senna.—A large cup full of this mixture is to be taken at discretion.

Spermaceti mixture.

Take two drachms of spermaceti, dissolved in the yolk of an egg; six ounces of alexiterial water, one ounce of nutmeg water, and a drachm and an half of loaf-sugar; mix together.

Compound spermaceti mixture

Is made by adding one ounce of syrup of white poppy heads, and forty drops of balsam of Peru, to seven ounces of the spermaceti mixture.—These are prescribed in coughs, ulcerations of the lungs, and other disorders of the breast.

Volatile spermaceti mixture.

Take two drachms of spermaceti, dissolved in the yolk of an egg; eight ounces of simple alexiterial water,

water, two scruples of salt of hardhorn, and half an ounce of loaf-sugar; mix them together.

Calomel pills.

Take five grains of calomel, and mix into a pill with conserve of roses. This is generally prescribed to be taken over night, and worked off with the common purging draught the next morning.

Chalybeate pills.

Take prepared steel, one ounce; extract of gentian, as much as is sufficient to make it into a mass, which is to be divided into forty-eight pills. Two pills are to be taken night and morning, in obstructions of the menses.

Assafoetida pills.

Take assafoetida, camphor, and myrrh, each a drachm; Castile soap, two drachms; make into a mass with tincture of wood-soot. — A good nervous and antihysterical medicine. Two middle sized pills may be taken three times in a day.

Mercurial pills.

Take three ounces of quicksilver, one ounce of powder of jallap, two drachms of powdered ginger; and make them into a mass, with syrup of marshmallows. The dose, from ten grains to a scruple, night and morning.

Pectoral pills.

Take gum ammoniacum, one ounce and an half; elecampane powder, and balsam of sulphur, half an ounce each; make into a mass with syrup of marshmallows.

Three moderate sized pills, taken two or three times in a day, will do great service in asthma, wheezing coughs, and all inflammations of the lungs.

Sagapenum pills.

Take sagapenum, one ounce; powder of valerian, two ounces; Castile soap, two drachms; make

into a mass with elixir of aloes. — Two middle sized pills may be taken two or three times in a day. This pill is excellently contrived to answer the purpose of an antihysterical, in all distempers of the head, epilepsies, hypochondriacal, hysterical, and nervous cases; it is as effectual, as it is simple and easy of preparation.

Saponeous pill.

Take Castile soap, half an ounce; gum guaiacum, four scruples; and make them into a mass with the simple syrup. — Two middle sized pills may be taken, night and morning. These much promote insensible perspiration, and are good in such cutaneous disorders as proceed from antiostruction of the perspirable matter, and very much relieve rheumatic and arthritic pains.

Squill pills.

Take four scruples of fresh squills; two scruples of powder of ginger; make them into a mass with syrup of garlic, and divide into twenty-four pills: two of which, taken three times a day, as they cause a large expectoration, cannot but be extremely serviceable in phthisical and asthmatic cases.

Turpentine pills.

Take two ounces of liquorice powder; make into a mass with Venice turpentine; and divide the mass into pills of a moderate size: two or three of which, taken night and morning, are very useful in weaknesses of either sex.

Aluminous powder.

Take crude alum, and japan earth, each one ounce; and reduce them together into a fine powder. — This is a very powerful astringent, and is used with success in old fluxes of the belly, after the use of rhubarb or an emetic of ipecacuanha.

Dr. Dover's powder.

Take vitriolated tartar, and nitre, each four ounces; powder them together and put them into a red hot crucible; keep the mixture stirring about till the red fumes cease to rise: then powder it and add one ounce of sliced opium; then powder again, and add one ounce of liquorice, and as much ipecacuanha finely powdered; mix them well together.—Its proper dose is from twenty to forty grains, in any liquid, going to bed between the blankets, and drinking plentifully now and then something warm, such as white-wine whey, halm tea, the saline mixture, &c. The sweating is not to be checked, but encouraged by lying still and keeping warm.

Chamomile powder.

Take chamomile flowers, three drachms; myrrh, and alum, each one drachm; beat all together into a powder.

This is sometimes used in intermitting fevers, instead of the Peruvian bark.—The dose a scruple, or half a drachm, every six hours.

Cochineal powder.

Take loaf-sugar and nitre, each four ounces; cochineal, one drachm; beat all together into powder.

Worm powder.

Take sea moss, and worm seed, each one ounce; powder them together.—This is an effectual medicine in worm cases where purging is not required, or after it has been fruitlessly tried; a scruple may be taken, night and morning.

Diaphoretic powder.

Take four ounces of the compound contrayerva powder, and one ounce of saffron; mix them together.—This is given to promote a discharge by the skin.—The dose from fifteen grains to half a drachm, every six hours.

Purgine powder.

Take six drachms of jalap, and two drachms of ginger powder; mix them together.

Purgine powder with nitre.

Mix two drachms of nitre, with an ounce of the purgine powder.---The dose of either of these powders, is from half a drachm to two scruples, three times in a week, in all cases where purgine is required.

Nitre powder.

Take nitre, one ounce; Rhenish tartar, and brimstone, each two drachms; beat them together into a powder. A cooling diuretic.

Sal prunell powder.

Take sal-prunell, six drachms; oyster-shells, prepared, two drachms; mix them together.

Compound sal-prunell powder.

Mix two drachms of the diaphoretic powder, with one ounce of the sal-prunell powder.

Plummer's alterative powder.

Take calomel, and golden sulphur of antimony, each equal parts; rub them together in a marble mortar, till the powder is changed to a dusky brown colour: seven grains and an half may be taken twice in a day, in cutaneous and leprous disorders, with the dietetic decoction. See page 90, 113.

Rhubarb powder.

Take rhubarb, in fine powder, half an ounce; of the diaphoretic powder, two drachms; mix them together.

Red powder.

Take loaf-sugar, spermaceti, and nitre, each half a pound; cochineal, two drachms; mix them into a powder.

a powder.---This is generally prescribed in pleuritic disorders, and those of the urinary passages.

Sponge powder.

Take burnt sponge, half an ounce; nitre, two drachms; mix them together. See Guy's hospital, page 89.

Tin powder.

Take three ounces of prepared tin, and one ounce of sea moss; mix them together.---An efficacious medicine in disorders proceeding from worms.

Brimstone powder.

Take flour of brimstone, one ounce and an half; oyster shell powder, two drachms; cochineal, two scruples; mix them together.

Alkaliz'd mercury.

Take quicksilver, four ounces; prepared chalk, six ounces; rub them together in a marble mortar till the quicksilver entirely disappears, and the powder looks of a greyish colour.---This is a good alterative for children, whose stomachs generally abound with acidities. Its dose from five grains to a scruple twice a day.

Mindererus's spirit.

Take distilled vinegar, two ounces; drop into it by degrees spirits of sal armoniac, till the effervescence entirely ceases. When intended to promote a diuresis, half an ounce may be given twice in a day, mixt with an equal quantity of syrup of marshmallows, and it will seldom fail; but if you design to provoke plentiful sweating, as in rheumatic diseases, &c. half an ounce must be taken every two or three hours, till the sweat breaks out; repeating the dose as occasion requires, when warm diluting liquors are not sufficient to keep the sweating up.

Syrup

Syrup of vinegar.

Take five pounds of loaf-sugar, and dissolve over a gentle fire in two pints of vinegar.

Cerated glass of antimony.

Take glass of antimony in powder, one ounce; bees-wax, one drachm; melt the wax in an iron ladle, then add the powder; set them on a slow fire without flame, for the space of half an hour, continually stirring them with a spatula; then take the mixture from the fire, pour it upon a piece of clean white paper, powder it and keep it for use.—The dose is from six grains to a scruple, according to the strength of the patient.

This medicine has been used with great success for the dysentery, and the preparation of it kept as a secret for many years.

Antimonial tincture.

Take six drachms of antimonial wine, and two drachms of liquid laudanum; mix them together. From twenty drops to a drachm, may be taken as an alterative twice a day.

Golden tincture.

Take two ounces of elixir of aloes and six drachms of tincture of steel in spirit of salt; mix them together.—The dose, from twenty to forty drops, two or three times in a day.

This is a good stomachic, and is of service in the jaundice, green-sickness, and obstructions of the menstrual discharge.

Tincture of wood-soot.

Take assaetida, and volatile sal armoniac, each one ounce; wood-soot, two ounces; digest together with a gentle heat, in a quart of rectified spirit.

From twenty to forty drops may be taken, two or three times in a day, in a glass of water, in all nervous and hysteric cases.

Tincture of rhubarb.

Take rhubarb grossly powdered, three ounces; coriander seeds, and winter's bark, each two drachms; digest them with a gentle heat, in a quart of melasses spirits, and a pint of water. Vide St. Thomas's hospital, page 74.

Tincture of sena.

Take raisins stoned, and sena, each eight ounces; carraway-seeds bruised, one ounce and an half; digest them for three weeks, in two quarts of melasses spirits, without heat; then strain off the tincture for use.—This is usually known by the name of Daffy's Elixir, and is a warm carminative purge.

Tincture of hiera picra.

Take one ounce and an half of the species hiera picra of the old London Dispensatory; and digest with a gentle heat, in one pint of melasses spirits, and half a pint of water.

This is prescribed from two to three ounces, either over night, or early in the morning, as a stomachic, or a preparative to alterative courses, to cleanse the first passages, and enable the stomach the better to digest what it receives.

Yellow basilicon.

Take of oil olive, sixteen ounces; bees-wax, and yellow rozin, each fourteen ounces; melt them together over a gentle fire; and while hot strain the mixture for use. Vide Guy's Hospital, page 107.

Tar ointment.

Take Barbadoes tar, one ounce; sulphur vivum, three ounces; flour of brimstone, and yellow wax, each three drachms; oil of olives as much as is required to give the whole the consistence of a soft ointment.

This is in mighty esteem for curing scald heads in children. See page 109.

Sir Hans Sloane's ophthalmic liniment.

Take prepared tutty, one ounce; prepared blood-stone, two scruples; aloes, in fine powder, twelve grains; mix them well together in a marble mortar, with as much prepared viper's fat as is requisite to bring the whole to the consistence of a soft ointment.

This liniment is to be applied with an hair pencil, the eyes winking or a little opened; it has cured many whose eyes were covered with opaque films, and cicatrices, left by inflammations and abscesses of the cornea. It is to be observed, that cathartics, especially with the addition of mercury, are prejudicial to the diseases of the eyes, which are cured by this medicine.

Turner's cerate.

Take oil of olives, eight pints; hog's-lard, and yellow wax, each seven pounds; prepared calamine, five pounds and an half; melt the wax and hog's-lard with the oil; and when the mixture begins to congeal, sprinkle in the calamine, and stir the mixture well till it is quite cold.—This ointment is particularly serviceable in burns and scalds.

Itch ointment.

Take sulphur vivum, half a pound; hog's-lard, one pound; oil of tartar, one ounce; mix together for use.

Vitriolic

Vitriolic ointment.

Take half a pound of hog's-lard; two ounces of flour of brimstone; and one ounce of white vitriol, in powder; mix them into an ointment.

Either of these are very safe and very efficacious in removing the most obstinate itchy, or scorbutic eruptions.

Yellow Mercurial Ointment.

Take an ounce of quicksilver, and dissolve it in as much spirit of nitre as will serve for that purpose; then add by degrees a pound of melted hog's-lard or butter; and keep the mixture stirring till it is quite cold.—For the purposes of a detergent this seems to be a fine contrivance.

Perpetual blistering ointment.

Take yellow basilicon, half a pound; Spanish flies in fine powder, one ounce; mix them well together. See Guy's Hospital, page 107, 108.

Green ointment.

Take half a pound of yellow basilicon; prepared verdigrease, a drachm; and mix them together for use. See page 109.

This is a good detergent, and is used to cleanse old foul ulcers, and wear away fungous flesh.

THE

THE
LOCK HOSPITAL,
Near HYDE-PARK CORNER.

The brown collyrium.

TAKE of depurated white vitriol, half a drachm; boiling-water, six ounces; mix and make into a collyrium.

In all inflammations of the eyes, this cooling wash may be used at discretion.

The white collyrium.

Take of the white troches of Rhafi's, one drachm; ten grains of camphor, dissolved in a little rectified spirits of wine; and spring-water, six ounces; mix and make into a collyrium: this may be made use of in any defluxions of the organs of sight, as it safely cools and repels those sharp humours which affect the eyes, and will clear them of beginning films and specks.

The collyrium with salt of tartar and lime-water.

Take of simple lime-water, half a pint; salt of tartar, one drachm. This is likewise useful in most disorders of the eyes, particularly in specks and films thereof.

And decoction

A decoction against vomiting and fevers.

Take six drachms of salt of wormwood, boil in three pints of spring-water, strain the liquor and drop into it gradually of spirit of vitriol, as much as will sufficiently impregnate it: then add three ounces of strong alixiterial water, and the like quantity of refined sugar.

Fevers, from too lax a state of the fibres of the stomach, are often attended with nausea, and frequent reachings to vomit. In this case, three spoonfuls given now and then, particularly after every return of that complaint, seldom fail to give relief.

Bark decoction.

Take Peruvian bark bruised, two drachms; nitre, half an ounce; boil the liquor in three pints of water to half the quantity: strain it off for use.

This form is contrived for those whose stomachs, perhaps, would be apt to nauseate the bark in substance. Two or three ounces are to be taken every six hours, as occasion offers, in agues, or intermitting fevers, and a general relaxation of the solids.

Arabic decoction.

Take gum arabic, one ounce; boil it in two pints of barley-water: when strained, add nutmeg-water, three ounces; refined sugar, a sufficient quantity. In acidities of the stomach, in a strangury, arising either from blisters, or any other cause, this decoction is a soft, easy, yet effectual remedy. A draught of it is to be drank at discretion.

Astringent decoction.

Take of the arabic decoction, two pints and an half; boil in it tormentil root bruised, half an ounce; then add to the strained liquor, conserve of red roses, three ounces.

In all kinds of fevers, the small-pox, the measles, and acute diseases, where the intestines, from too violent an irritation of their fibres, by acid, or acrid humours, are too much solicited to an evacuation of the serous matter of the blood by this canal; or are in a state of too great relaxation this astringent decoction, taken by way of common drink, will be found endued with salutary qualities, equal perhaps to those of more pompous compositions.

The astringent electuary.

Take compound powder of bole (either with or without opium, as you find occasion) for which see the London Pharmacopœia; compound species of tragacanth, of the London Pharmacopœia, of each two ounces; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to form an electuary.

This is recommended in violent loosenesses. Half a drachm or two scruples of it, at a dose, generally abates those immoderate evacuations of the lower belly; and repeated, between whites, for a day or two, will give an effectual check to the disorder.

Bleeding, a vomit, and gentle purging with rhubarb, ought to precede the use of it.

An electuary for a virulent gonorrhœa.

Take lenitive electuary, three ounces; powder of jalap, one ounce; nitre half an ounce; syrup of roses, a sufficient quantity to make into an electuary.

A violent inflammation and tension in the urinary parts and passages, being ever attendant on a virulent gonorrhœa, nothing can be better adapted to the urgency of these symptoms than this electuary; which, by its cooling, diuretic, and laxative properties, is every way qualified to afford relief. The dose is a drachm, to be taken night and morning.

Should

Should this quantity give more than three stools, the dose must be lessened; if not so many, increased.

An electuary for a gonorrhœa, after the inflammation.

Take a pound of lenitive electuary; balsam of copaiva, half a pound; powder of rhubarb, gum guaiacum, and nitre, of each four ounces; make into an electuary.

At this stage of the distemper, the heat and inflammation of the parts being over, this medicine is of very great use.

To be taken, a drachm night and morning.

A strengthening electuary.

Take conserve of roses, one pound; gum olibanum in powder, half a pound; myrrh in powder, two ounces; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to make into an electuary. The dose is two scruples, three times a day.

This is prescribed in disorders of the female sex, successfully.

An alterative electuary.

Take conserve of roses, four ounces; cinnabar of antimony prepared, three ounces; gum guaiacum in powder, two ounces; ginger in powder, two drachms; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to make into an electuary.

As cinnabar, and gum guaiacum, are powerful attenuants, and plentifully promote perspiration, this electuary is very rationally directed in rheumatic pains.

The dose is a drachm night and morning.

A mercurial electuary.

Take quicksilver, one ounce; conserve of roses, three ounces; make into an electuary.

In all foulness of blood, productive of cutaneous eruptions, such as the itch, tetters, &c. this is a very efficacious remedy.

It may be taken twice a day, to the quantity of an ordinary nutmeg, at each dose.

A stomach electuary.

Take conserve of orange-peel, and sea worm-wood, each two ounces; gum guaiacum in powder, winter's bark in powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, and carraway-seeds, powdered, of each two drachms; syrup of ginger, a sufficient quantity to make an electuary.

This is a very warm and strengthening electuary to the stomach, and is of very great service in flatulencies arising from indigestion.

The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg, three times a day.

Blister plaister.

Take Burgundy pitch, eight ounces; Venice turpentine, and catharides, in powder, of each two ounces and an half; mix and make into a plaister.

Blisters are useful in nervous fevers, and other cases where the pulse is low and languid, and the spirits depressed.

Common glyster.

Take decoction of bran, twelve ounces; lenitive electuary, one ounce; common salt, three drachms; olive-oil, one ounce; make into a glyster.

The use of this glyster, is well known to every one, therefore, need not be enlarged upon.

A glyster for a dysentery.

Take chicken-broth, six ounces; Venice turpentine, dissolved, three drachms; make into a glyster.

This glyster is to be given, immediately after every stool, in a dysentery; and as occasion may require, add thebaic extract, two grains.

Common gargle.

Take tincture of roses, six ounces; honey of roses, two ounces; spirit of vitriol, thirty drops: mix and make into a gargle.

This gargle is of a cool and deterging kind. It is used, to cleanse and scour the glands of the mouth, from the phlegmatic matter, that stuffs and swells them, and may be used at discretion.

Common julap.

Take spring-water, twelve ounces; strong alexiterial-water, three ounces; simple syrup, half an ounce; make into a julap.

The intention of this julap, is as a vehicle for boles, powders, &c.

A restraining Milk.

Take of pomegranate bark, balauſtin flowers, and tormentil-roots, of each half an ounce; cinnamon, two drachms; bruise, and boil them in three pints of water, to two pints; towards the end of boiling, add a quart of milk; and conserve of roses, three ounces; then strain it.

Two ounces of this milk may be taken, three times a day, in every case where astringents are proper.

A Mercurial lotion.

Take corrosive sublimate mercury, two drachms; spring-water, one pint; boil together till the mercury is dissolved.

This is calculated for the itch; the parts lightly to be washed with it two or three times a day.

An astringent mixture.

Take of the astringent electuary, half an ounce; spring-water, six ounces; strong cinnamon-water, two ounces; make into a mixture.

This

This is of excellent service in all fluxes whatsoever, and a great strengthner of the stomach and bowels.

Its dose is a spoonful or two after every stool.

Saline mixture.

Take salt of wormwood, one drachm; spirits of vitriol, eighty drops; spring-water, six ounces; spirituous mint-water, two ounces; syrup of balsam, an ounce and a half; mix and make into a mixture. Three spoonfuls of this mixture to be taken every three hours, in inflammatory fevers, and nauséas of the stomach.

White mixture.

Take spermaceti in powder, three drachms; olive-oil, half an ounce; yolk of egg, a sufficient quantity; spring-water, six ounces; strong cinnamon-water, two ounces; make into a mixture.

This mixture is peculiarly calculated for freeing the lungs from that oppression which is essentially consequent to an inflammation of them.

The dose two spoonfuls, to be taken when the cough is troublesome.

The red pill.

Take red precipitate deflagrated, one grain; conserve of roses, a sufficient quantity; mix and make a pill, to be taken morning and evening.

This is an excellent alterative, in cutaneous and venereal diseases.

Specific pills.

Take calcined mercury, one scruple; red coral prepared, two scruples; thebaic extract, ten grains; conserve of roses, a sufficient quantity. Mix and form the mass into twenty pills.

These

These pills likewise are capable of doing great service in venereal and chronic disorders, and are at present supposed to be the most effectual mercurial medicine.

The dose is from one pill to four in a day, increasing the number by degrees.

A purging draught.

Take infusion of senna, two ounces and an half; solutive syrup of roses, tincture of senna, and Glauber's salt, of each two drachms; mix and make a draught.

In all cases, where moderate purging is necessary, this potion will be very properly prescribed.

A diaphoretic powder.

Take compound powder of contrayerva, and nitre, of each a scruple; mix and make a powder.

This is given to promote a discharge by the skin, every four or six hours.

The nitrous powder.

Take purified nitre, and fine sugar, of each half a drachm; mix and make a powder.

Pectoral syrup.

Take green liquorice, one pound; cochineal, half an ounce; boil in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off two gallons; then add of fine sugar, twenty-five pounds; and boil it to the consistence of a syrup.

This is very properly contrived for all disorders of the breast.

Troches of red lead.

Take crumbs of white bread, four ounces; corrosive sublimate mercury, one ounce; powder of red lead, half an ounce; rose-water, a sufficient quantity to make into troches.

These are contrived for external use only, and are powerful escharotics.

An emollient ointment, with mercury.

Take ointment of marshmallows, two ounces; elder ointment, quicksilver, one ounce of each; mix and make an ointment.

A digestive ointment.

Take yellow wax, twelve ounces; yellow rosin, frankincense, of each one pound; hog's-lard, two pounds; mix and make into an ointment.

The green digestive ointment.

Take of arctus's liniment, three ounces; balsam of copaiva, one ounce; green ointment of elder, half an ounce; mix and make into an ointment.

A most excellent digestive.

A mercurial digestive ointment.

Take the digestive ointment, and crude mercury, of each two ounces; mix and make into an ointment.

A very efficacious application in venereal ulcers, where the use of digestives is required.

Brown ointment.

Take olive-oil, two ounces; white wax, fresh butter, mutton-suet, and litharge of gold, of each three ounces; boil the litharge with the oil till it becomes brown, after that add the other ingredients;

T H E
P O R T U G U E S E H O S P I T A L .

The diuretic and refrigerant apozem.

TAKE of grass-roots, two ounces; boil in three pints of barley-water, till one third is wasted away; add a few minutes before it is removed from the fire, an handful of sorrel leaves; one ounce and an half of tamarinds; and two drachms of nitre. The dose, a quarter of a pint whenever agreeable to the patient. Its virtues are sufficiently expressed by its title.

The aluminous bolus.

Take of alum, fifteen grains; nutmeg, and extract of the Peruvian bark, of each half a scruple; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to make a bolus. This bolus may be taken every six hours, where the stomach will bear so large a dose of alum; in which case it will warm and invigorate a cold relaxed stomach; and in old agues, which have eluded the force of the bark alone, will seldom fail to effect a cure, if taken an hour before the access of the fit.

The

The solutive anodyne bolus.

Take of aloes, and the London philonium, each one scruple; mix them together for one dose. This bolus may be taken going to rest, or at any other time when required. It is excellent in cholicky disorders.

The borax bolus.

Take of borax, myrrh, and nutmeg, in powder, each half a scruple; and make into a bolus with syrup of orange-peels. This medicine may be repeated occasionally, and has long been held in esteem, as an effectual remedy to promote child-birth.

The camphor bolus.

Take of gum arabic, half a drachm; camphor, one scruple; and mix into a bolus with syrup of marshmallows. For its virtues, and dose, see the same article in the foregoing hospital dispensatories.

The chalk bolus.

Take of prepared chalk, a scruple; nutmeg, half a scruple; and mix into a bolus with the simple syrup. The dose may be repeated every six hours. An excellent absorbent and a mild refringent, in diarrhoeas; but its most experienced virtue, is in removing that uneasiness at the stomach, commonly called the heart-burn.

The emetic bolus.

Take of yellow emetic mercury, in fine powder, six grains; and mix into a bolus with conserve of roses. A rough and violent emetic, seldom used but to procure a strong revulsion from the genital parts, in an hernia humoralis, phymosis or paraphymosis, when from the vast fluxion of humours, it is feared a mortification will ensue.

The anodyne fœtid bolus.

Take of asafoetida, one scruple; the confection called paulina, fifteen grains; mix into a bolus. It is of considerable efficacy in flatulent cholera, and histeric complaints; and may be repeated according to the urgency of the symptoms.

The gamboge bolus.

Take gamboge, and cream of tartar, of each a scruple; and mix together into a bolus with syrup of buckthorn. A powerful hydragogue, and therefore good in dropical disorders; but its roughness requires the utmost caution in its exhibition.

The iperacooanha bolus.

Take of toasted iperacooanha, a scruple; winter's bark in powder, ten grains; and mix into a bolus with syrup of orange-peels. An useful restraining in diarrhœas and disenteries. To be repeated as occasion requires.

The myrrh bolus with steel.

Take of compound powder of myrrh, half a scruple; flowers of steel, and extract of savine, of each a scruple; mix into a bolus with syrup of orange-peel: to be taken night and morning. A powerful emmenagogue.

The musk bolus.

Take musk, and zedoary-root in powder, of each fifteen grains; and mix into a bolus with syrup of sugar: if necessary, add a grain of thebaic extract. This bolus without the opium, may be taken every four hours; it never fails producing a mild diaphoresis, without heating; and has extraordinary effects in convulsive disorders, even when attended with the worst symptoms.

The

The olibanum bolus.

Take olibanum, and Ipermacet, of each fifteen grains; nitre, ten grains; mix into a bolus with syrup of maidenhair. For the virtues of this medicine refer to pages, 15, 30, 63, 97.

The pepper bolus.

Take of long pepper, a scruple; London philonium, half a scruple; mix into a bolus with syrup of sugar. It gives great relief in the flatulent cholic.

The rhubarb bolus.

Take of rhubarb powdered, half a drachm; London philonium, ten grains; mix into a bolus with the simple syrup. An elegant and efficacious remedy in all cholicky complaints.

The tin bolus.

Take of prepared tin, a drachm; mix into a bolus with conserve of orange-peel. For its virtues &c. see pages, 7, 43, 89, 130.

The contrayerva bolus.

Take of contrayerva-root in powder, half a drachm; nitre, fifteen grains; mix into a bolus with the simple syrup. This bolus is to be taken every four or six hours; and is an useful diaphoretic.

The astringent decoction.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder, one ounce and an half; boil in three pints of water to a quart, then strain off the liquor for use. A quarter of a pint may be drank, two or three times in a day.

The bark decoction.

Take two ounces of powdered Jesuits bark, and boil in three pints of water, to a quart; then strain off the remainder for use.

The diuretic decoction.

Take of pareira brava root in powder, two ounces; water, two quarts; boil to three pints; add towards the end of the coction, two drachms of fennel-seeds bruised; and strain off the liquor for use. The dose three or four ounces every four or six hours. This is greatly extolled against suppressions of urine and nephritic pains, and has been found useful with the addition of balsam copaivæ in healing ulcers of the kidneys and bladders. Its attenuating quality renders it also of service in humoural asthmas, and jaundices proceeding from a viscosity of the bile.

The sudorific decoction.

Take of the bark of guaiacum-wood, and saffras-shavings, each one ounce; water, two quarts; boil to three pints; add, a few minutes before the liquor is removed from the fire, half an ounce of stoned raisins; and two drachms of liquorice-root: strain off the liquor for use.

The aromatic and anodyne electuary.

Take of the aromatic species of the London Dispensatory, and pareira-brava root in powder, each six drachms; London philonium, three drachms; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peel. The dose, the quantity of a nutmeg night and morning. For its virtues see the above diuretic decoction.

The astringent electuary.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder, an ounce and an half; conserve of red roses, an ounce; mix into

into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The dose, the quantity of a small nutmeg every six hours, observing the usual cautions.

The balsamic electuary.

Take of St. Thomas's balsam, first rubbed with loaf-sugar, and afterwards dissolved in the yolk of an egg, half an ounce; elecampane in powder, an ounce and an half; mix into an electuary with syrup of maidenhair. The dose, the same as the former. A good detergent pectoral.

The chalybeate electuary.

Take of rust of steel, six drachms; preserved ginger, an ounce; conserve of orange-peels, three ounces; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The quantity of a nutmeg to be taken two or three times in a day. This is adapted for those who labour under obstructions of the menses; it also gives relief in hypochondriacal disorders. Brisk exercise is of great advantage in the use of this medicine.

The cinnabarine electuary.

Take of cinnabar of antimony prepared, one ounce; gum guaiacum, three drachms; conserve of orange-peels, two ounces; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The quantity of a nutmeg to be taken night and morning. This is usually given in nervous and rheumatic disorders.

The bark electuary.

Take of the Peruvian bark in powder, three ounces; the eleutherian bark, half an ounce; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels.

The guaiacum electuary.

Take of gum guaiacum in powder, compound powder of aron-root, of the London Dispensatory,

and winter's bark, each six drachms; conserve of garden scurvy-grass, two ounces; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The dose, the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day. This promotes greatly natural transpiration, and is therefore of service in cutaneous eruptions, and rheumatic pains.

The black hellebore electuary.

Take of black hellebore-root in powder, extract of savine, and compound powder of myrrh, each half an ounce; winters-bark, two drachms; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The quantity of a nutmeg, may be taken night and morning. In sanguine constitutions, it is preferable to steel, and powerfully breaks through uterine obstructions.

The saponaceous electuary.

Take of Castile soap, two ounces; pareira brava root in powder, one ounce; rhubarb, and aloes, each three drachms; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The dose the quantity of a nutmeg twice or thrice in a day. This is particularly calculated for the jaundice. See page 2, 44, 68, 122, 148.

The brimstone electuary.

Take of flowers of brimstone washed, half an ounce; lenitive electuary, two ounces; mix into an electuary with syrup of marshmallows. The quantity of a nutmeg is to be taken discretionally. It does great service in the piles, especially where persons are subject to be costive.

The anodyne discutient plaister.

Take of the cummin seed plaister, two ounces; camphor (rubbed down with a few drops of sweet oil) three drachms; extract of opium, a drachm and an half; mix together for a plaister. A warm discu-

tient, and is applied to strengthen the viscera, expel flatulencies, and appease rheumatic and ischiatic pains.

The arabic emulsion.

Take of gum-arabic, one ounce; dissolve it in a pint of barley-water. This may be drank discretionally. In heat of urine and stranguries either from epispastics, or acrimonious humours, it gives immediate relief.

The balsamic emulsion.

Take of St. Thomas's balsam, three drachms; rub it well with loaf-sugar, and mix with the yolk of an egg; then add syrup of maidenhair, an ounce and an half; barley water, a pint. The dose, three or four table spoonfuls, three times a day. Its title expresses its virtues.

The oily emulsion.

Take of simple penny-royal water, twelve ounces; oil of olives, four ounces; syrup of maidenhair, one ounce and an half; hartshorn drops, two drachms; mix into an emulsion. The dose, the same as the former.

The common glyster.

Take of the common glyster decoction, of the London Dispensatory, twelve ounces; lenitive electuary, one ounce; salt, half an ounce; olive-oil, two ounces; mix together for use.

The anodyne glyster.

Take of sheeps-head broth, five ounces; extract of opium, three grains; dissolve the opium thoroughly in the broth. A very powerful remedy against the dysentery; to be injected at discretion.

The demulcent glyster.
Take white decoction, five ounces; starch, and Portuguese earth, of each two drachms; the yolk of an egg; mix together for use. In a tenesmus or a dysentery, when the mucus is abraded from the bowels, this glyster may be administered with considerable advantage.

The turpentine glyster.

Take of the common glyster decoction, of the London Dispensatory, six ounces; Venice turpentine, half an ounce; dissolve the turpentine in the yolk of an egg; then add four ounces of olive oil. See pages, 8, 53, 94, 123, 139.

The expression of hog-lice.

Take of live hog-lice, one ounce and an half; bruise them in a marble mortar, and add gradually half a pint of simple penny-royal water, and an ounce of the simple syrup. The dose, two or three ounces night and morning. It is a great detergent, and of service in the jaundice, dropsy, asthma, and all chronic disorders that foul the glands.

Extract of the Brazilian bark.

Take of the Brazilian-bark in powder, one pound; boil in ten pints of water, for an hour or two; then pour off the liquor, and boil the remaining bark in ten pints of fresh water for the same length of time; once more pour off the liquor, and add more water; repeat the coction a fourth time; lastly mix these several liquors together, and evaporate the whole to the consistence of an extract, over a gentle fire.

The common gargle.

Take of tincture of roses, a pint; honey of roses, two ounces; mix together.

The detergent gargle.

Take of the emollient decoction, a pint; tincture of myrrh, half an ounce; honey, one ounce and an half; mix for use. An excellent gargle in the putrid sore throat.

The aromatic anodyne draught.

Take of simple pepper-mint water, one ounce and an half; aromatic tincture, forty drops; London philonium, a scruple; simple syrup, a drachm. Its title expresses its virtues. It contains nearly half a grain of opium.

The diuretic draught.

Take of spring-water, one ounce and an half; diuretic salt, two scruples; oxymel of squills, a drachm.

A stronger diuretic draught.

Take of simple penny-royal water, one ounce and an half; lemon-juice, six drachms; salt of wormwood, half a drachm; tincture of cantherides, fifteen drops; simple syrup, two drachms. These draughts are to be repeated discretionally, where the use of powerful diuretics seems indicated.

The emetic draught.

Take of carduus tea, two ounces; ipecacoanha in powder, half a drachm; oxymel of squills, two drachms.

A stronger emetic draught.

Take of ipecacoanha wine, of the London Dispensatory, two ounces; emetic tartar, two grains.

The saline draught.

Take of spring-water, one ounce; salt of wormwood, half a drachm; lemon-juice, a sufficient quantity

quantity to saturate the salt perfectly; tincture of cinnamon, two drachms; loaf-sugar, a small lump. This draught may be taken every four or six hours. For its uses, see pages 16, 62, 141.

The spermaceti draught.

Take of barley-water, one ounce and an half; spermaceti (dissolved in the yolk of an egg) half a drachm; nitre, a scruple; simple syrup, a drachm. To be taken every four or six hours. An elegant pectoral. Half a scruple of volatile salt of hartshorn may be added occasionally.

The volatile draught.

Take of spring-water, three ounces; volatile salt of hartshorn, a scruple; spermaceti, a drachm and an half; syrup of maidenhair, two drachms; to be repeated discretionally.

The aloetic infusion.

Take of succotrine aloes, two drachms; pareira brava-root, four scruples; boiling water, nine ounces; infuse together, and when cold add half an ounce of compound spirits of lavender. See page, 148.

The bitter infusion.

Take zedoary, the yellow rind of lemons carefully separated from the white inner rind, of each half an ounce; the yellow rind of Seville oranges also carefully separated from the white inner rind, a drachm and an half; boiling water, twelve ounces; infuse together an hour or two; and then strain off the liquor through flannel without pressure for use. The dose, three ounces two or three times in a day. An elegant and agreeable bitter.

The physicians of this hospital wholly reject *gentian-root*, not because it possesses any noxious quality

lity itself; but lest the apothecary, through mistake, should use a poisonous root, which very nearly resembles it. They therefore in every composition wherever this root is an ingredient, substitute zedoary in its room; and instead of *extract of gentian*, use the *extract of rue*.

The diuretic infusion.

Take of zedoary root, two drachms; dried squills, rhubarb, and juniper berries bruised, of each a drachm; cinnamon in powder, three drachms; salt of wormwood, a drachm and an half: infuse in a pint and an half of old hock wine, and when fit for use filtre the liquor. The dose, about a gill two or three times in a day. A powerful diuretic and of excellent use in hydropic disorders, and obstructions of the urinary passages from viscid humours.

Infusion of snake-root with vinegar.

Take of snake-root powdered, half an ounce; cochineal, half a drachm; boiling water, twelve ounces; let these ingredients infuse together a sufficient time: then strain off the liquor and add thereto of distilled vinegar two ounces. The dose, four spoonfuls every four or six hours. A noble alexipharmic in contagious, petechial and eruptive fevers.

The mustard infusion.

Take of mustard-seed bruised, one ounce; winter's bark in gross powder, half an ounce; infuse cold in a pint of Lisbon wine: when fit for use strain off the liquor; and add two ounces of compound spirit of lavender. The dose, the same as the former. It is an useful prescription in rheumatic and paralytic cases.

Astringent milk.

Take of pomegranate shells bruised, half an ounce; cinnamon bruised, two drachms; boil in a pint of new-milk; add by little and little, a pint of spring-water; continue the coction till there remains but a pint of liquor. A quarter of a pint may be drank discretionaly in hectic cases attended with a diarrhoea; or where a soft nutriment is required, and milk alone is apt to purge the patient.

Chalybeate milk.

Take of salt of steel, one ounce; gum arabic, a drachm and an half; boiling water, a pint; simmer together a few minutes over a gentle fire. A good medicine in cachectic habits, and obstructions of the menses.

The acidulated linctus.

Take of conserve of roses, two ounces; weak spirit of vitriol, four scruples; or rather a sufficient quantity to render the conserve agreeably tart. A tea-spoonful now and then is very proper to cleanse the mouth when parched in fevers.

The common linctus.

Take of conserve of marshmallows, one ounce; oil of olives, and syrup of marshmallows, of each four ounces.

The solutive linctus.

Take of conserve of hips, one ounce; oil of olives, and solutive syrup of roses, of each four ounces.

Oily linctusses are prescribed in coughs, asthma, and pleuritic disorders; to heal excoriations, and soften and relax the crispy tone of the fibres.

The borax liniment.

Take borax in powder, and oil of olives, of each equal parts; rub together in a marble mortar till

they are perfectly incorporated, and become of the consistence of a liniment. This is used as a discutient application.

The astringent mixture.

Take of simple cinnamon-water, ten ounces; extract of the Brazilian-bark, three drachms. Three or four spoonfuls may be taken, three times a day, or after every loose stool; observing the cautions laid down in the former part of this work, concerning astringents. See page 137.

The Peruvian bark mixture.

Take of the decoction of the Peruvian bark, ten ounces; extract of the Peruvian bark, two drachms; syrup of orange-peels, one ounce. The dose, two large spoonfuls, to be repeated every four hours, or discretionally, in intermittents and disorders from a relaxed state of the solids.

The purging mixture.

Take of the infusion of senna of the London Dispensatory, ten ounces; tincture of senna, two ounces; tincture of jalap, three drachms. Three or four table spoonfuls are to be taken at a time, and repeated every hour or two, till a sufficient number of stools are procured.

The nitrous mixture.

Take of spring-water, six ounces; crabs-claws prepared, and nitre, of each a drachm and an half; syrup of elder, six drachms. An excellent refrigerant. Two table spoonfuls are to be taken, every four or six hours.

The squill mixture.

Take of simple cinnamon-water, eight ounces; vinegar of squills, and syrup of marshmallows, of each

each three ounces. An efficacious diuretic if administered in very small doses, frequently repeated, and is of vast service in dropical habits.

The valerian mixture.

Take of simple pepper-mint water, twelve ounces; powder of valerian-root, one ounce; compound spirit of lavender, half an ounce; syrup of orange-peels, one ounce. Three or four table spoonfulls may be taken every six or eight hours. A noble medicine in every species of nervous disorders.

The mistletoe mixture.

Take of spring-water, twelve ounces; mistletoe in fine powder, six drachms; syrup of orange-peels, one ounce. Its dose, is the same as the former, and it stands recommended as a great antiepileptic.

Æthiopic pills.

Take of Æthiops mineral, two ounces; gum-aloes, half an ounce; syrup of buckthorn a sufficient quantity to form a mass for pills. The dose, three or four middle sized pills twice in a day. A good alterative.

Compound aloetic pills.

Take of succotrine-aloes, two ounces; scammony in powder, half an ounce; salt of wormwood, three drachms; syrup of buckthorn, a sufficient quantity to make the whole into a mass. A brisk warm purgative, fit for phlegmatic habits. The dose, from a scruple to two scruples.

Antimonial pills.

Take of precipitated sulphur of antimony, two drachms; calomel finely levigated, and gum guaiacum in powder, of each one ounce; syrup of buckthorn, a sufficient quantity to form a mass.
Make

Make out of each drachm twelve pills; two of which may be taken night and morning with a draught of the sudorific decoction (See page 148,) the patient keeping himself moderately warm. This medicine is a very useful alterative both in cutaneous and venereal disorders. See page 129.

Astringent pills.

Take extract of the Brazilian bark, and Japan earth, of each an ounce; St. Thomas's balsam, a sufficient quantity to form a mass. Twelve pills may be made out of each drachm; two or three of which may be taken discretionally in the fluor albus, old gleans, diarrhæas, &c. observing the usual cautions when given for a diarrhæa.

Hiera picra pills with steel.

Take of hiera-picra, one ounce; salt of steel, six drachms; compound powder of aron-root, and extract of rue, of each one ounce and an half; solutive syrup of roses, a sufficient quantity to form a mass. Two middle sized pills may be taken night and morning, to promote digestion in languid habits, and in all cases where warm aperient and deobstruent medicines are proper.

Mercurial pills.

Take of quicksilver, five drachms; Venice turpentine, two drachms; gum guaiacum, three drachms; extinguish the quicksilver perfectly with the turpentine, which if too viscid may be rendered thinner with a little oil of olives; then add the guaiacum and beat the whole together into a mass for pills. Form twelve pills out of each drachm, two of which may be taken night and morning with a draught of diet drink, and will be of service in all cases that require mercurial alteratives.

Myrrh

Myrrh pills with steel.

Take of myrrh in powder, six drachms; salt of steel, two drachms; gum ammoniacum, and extract of safin, of each three drachms; beat into a mass with the simple syrup. Two middling size pills may be taken every night and morning in chlorotic cases, and obstructions of the menses, for which they are very efficacious.

Soap pills.

Take of Castile soap, two ounces; gum ammoniacum, one ounce and an half; squills in powder, and rhubarb, of each three drachms; form into a mass with the simple syrup. Two-middle sized pills may be taken night and morning in the jaundice, asthma, and all obstructions of the viscera, for which they are a very powerful remedy.

Storax pills.

Take of strained storax, two ounces; extract of elecampane, one ounce; strained opium, one drachm; beat together into a mass. Half a drachm of this mass contains a full grain of opium. This composition is a powerful expectorant.

The antimonial powder.

Take of crude antimony in fine powder, one ounce; Æthiops mineral, six drachms; rub them well together. The dose, half a drachm, two or three times a day. This is an admirable medicine in all cutaneous foulnesses, even the worst leprosies. A vomit should be previously administered.

The astringent powder.

Take of the Brazilian bark, three ounces; Japan earth, cinnamon, and olibanum, of each five drachms; reduce them into a fine powder.

The

The astringent powder with opium,

Is made by adding a drachm of dried opium, to the above ingredients before they are reduced to powder.

Compound powder of Portuguese earth.

Take prepared Portuguese earth, and gum-arabic, of each four ounces; cinnamon, two ounces; reduce the whole into a fine powder.

Compound powder of Portuguese earth,

Is made by adding a drachm of dried opium, to the above ingredients before they are powdered. The proper dose, of the above powders, is from a scruple to half a drachm; to be repeated occasionally.

Purging whey.

Take of Glauber's salt, six drachms; dissolve in half a pint of water; and add a pint of new milk; then boil this mixture till one half has evaporated; and as soon as the curd has separated, strain off the whey, and add one ounce and an half of manna. A quarter of a pint may be taken discretionally.

Mindererus's spirit.

Take of volatile spirit of sal armoniac, four ounces; distilled vinegar, a sufficient quantity to perfectly neutralize the spirit. The vinegar should be added by degrees. See pages 28, 130.

Syrup of elder.

Take of the juice of elder-berries depurated, one pint; loaf-sugar, two pounds; boil together over a slow fire to the consistence of a syrup.

Troches

Troches of burnt sponge.

Take of burnt sponge, one ounce; loaf-sugar, three ounces; make into troches with a sufficient quantity of the mucilage of gum tragacanth. These are contrived for scrophulous disorders in children.

Yellow basilicon with red precipitate.

Take of yellow basilicon, half an ounce; olive-oil, two drachms; red corrosive mercury finely levigated, a scruple; mix together into an ointment. The detergent application commonly used in all the hospitals.

All the medicines of the London Dispensatory; in those compounds, wherein *gentian-root* is prescribed, substituting *reddeary root* in its room. See page 154.

SUPPLEMENT.

Weights and Measures.

IN this book, Troy Weight is used in the composition of the medicines, divided in the following manner:

The pound	}	contains	{	twelve ounces.
The ounce				eight drachms.
The drachm				three scruples.
The scruple				twenty grains.

For Liquids, wine measure

Is used, and is divided as follows:

The pint	}	contains	{	sixteen ounces.
The ounce				eight drachms.

A gallon contains eight pints.

A spoonful is equal to the measure of half an ounce.

Alum curd.

Take of the white of an egg at pleasure, and stir it in a pewter vessel with a sufficient lump of alum, till it is coagulated.

Suppurating cataplasm.

Take of dried figs, four ounces; of yellow basilicon, one ounce; of strained galbanum, half an ounce. Beat well the figs with a little wine, or strong

strong stale beer; then carefully mix them in the ointment first melted with the galbanum.

The preparation of terrestrious and such other bodies as will not dissolve in water.

These bodies are first to be pounded in a mortar, then levigated with a little water upon a hard and smooth marble into an impalpable powder, afterwards dried upon a chalk-stone, and then set by for a few days in some warm, or, at least, a very dry place.

After this manner are to be reduced into powder, amber; antimony; bezoar, which should be levigated with spirit of wine instead of water; blood-stone; calamine, first calcined for the use of the makers of brass; chalk; coral; crabs claws; crabs eyes; egg-shells, first separated from the membrane adhering to them by boiling in water; oyster-shells, first cleansed; pearls, verdigrease, tummy.

In antimony, calamine, and tummy, singular care ought to be taken to reduce them into the most subtle powder possible.

Cummin cataplasme.

Take of cummin seeds, half a pound; bay berries, the leaves of water germander dried, Virginia snake root, of each three ounces; of cloves, one ounce. With honey equal to thrice the weight of the species powdered make a cataplasme.

The purification, or trying of hog's-lard, and mutton suet.

Melt them by a gentle fire with the addition of a little water, after they have been first chopt into small pieces; and then strain them from the membranes intermixed.

Volatile

Volatile epithem.

Take equal weights of common turpentine, and of spirit of sal armoniac. Stir the turpentine in a mortar, and gradually drop in the spirit, till the whole is reduced to a white mass.

Blistering epithem.

Take of cantharides reduced to a very fine powder, and of wheat flower, equal weights; with a sufficient quantity of vinegar, make them into a paste.

The purification of viper's fat.

Melt the fat, first separated from the intestines, with a gentle heat, and then strain it out through a thin cloth.

Mercurial cerate.

Take yellow wax, tried hog's-lard, of each half a pound; of quicksilver, three ounces; of the simple balsam of sulphur, a drachm. Melt the wax with the lard; then add them gradually to the quicksilver first well divided by the balsam of sulphur.

Epulotic cerate.

Take of oil olive, a pound; yellow wax, and prepared calamine, of each half a pound. Melt the wax with the oil, and, as soon as the mixture begins to congeal, sprinkle in the calamine, and stir all well, till the cerate is quite cold.

The clarifying of honey.

Liquify the honey, by setting the vessel containing the honey into hot water; and let the scum, that rises, be taken off.

Yellow

Yellow cerate.

Take of yellow basilicon, half a pound; of yellow wax, an ounce. Melt them together.

White cerate.

Take of oil olive, four ounces in measure; of white wax, four ounces in weight; of spermaceti, half an ounce in weight. Melt all together, and stir them well, till the cerate is quite cold.

Baking of squills.

Inclose the squill in paste of wheat flower, having first separated the outer skin, and the hard part from which the fibrous roots grow; then bake the squill in an oven till the paste is dry, and the squill is rendered soft and tender throughout.

Volatile liniment.

Take of oil of almonds, one ounce in measure; of the spirit of sal armoniac, the weight of two drachms. Shake them together in a wide mouthed vial, till they perfectly unite.

The drying of squills.

Cut the squill, after the outer skin has been taken off, transversely into thin slices, and dry it with a very gentle heat.

Liniment of three ingredients.

Take of the common plaister, four ounces in weight; of oil olive, four ounces in measure; of vinegar, the measure of one ounce. Set them over a gentle fire, continually stirring them till the liniment has acquired its due consistence.

The roasting of rubarb, and nutmeg.

Roast them with a gentle heat, till they become easily friable into powder.

Saponaceous liniment.

Take of the spirit of rosemary, a pint; of hard Spanish soap, three ounces; of camphor, one ounce. Digest the soap with the spirit of rosemary, till it is dissolved; then add the camphor.

White liniment.

Take of oil olive, three ounces in measure; of spermaceti, the weight of six drachms; of white wax, two drachms. Melt all together with a gentle fire, briskly stirring without intermission, till the mixture is become quite cold.

The burning of sponge.

Heat the sponge in a covered vessel, till it becomes black, and is easily friable; then reduce it to powder in a glass or marble mortar.

Green ointment.

Take of the green oil, three pounds; of yellow wax, ten ounces. Melt the wax with the oil over a gentle fire, continually stirring till the mixture is cold.

The calcination of hartshorn.

Burn pieces of hartshorn in a potter's furnace, till they become perfectly white; then reduce them to powder after the same manner as other terrestrious substances.

Ointment for blisters.

Take of tried hog's-lard, and of the blistering plaister, equal weights. Melt them together with
a very

a very gentle heat, and stir them well, till fully cold.

The extraction of pulps.

Pulpy fruits, that are unripe, and those which are ripe, if dry, are to be boiled in a small quantity of water, till they become soft; then the pulp is to be pressed through a strong hair-sieve, and afterwards boiled over a gentle fire, and continually stirred to avoid burning, till it is brought to a due consistence.

Cassia is also to be boiled out from the pod or carle bruised, and reduced afterwards to a just consistence by evaporating the water.

The pulps of fruits, which are both ripe and fresh, are to be pressed out without any previous boiling.

Ointment of tutty.

Take any quantity of prepared tutty, and mix with it as much purified viper's fat, as is requisite to bring it to the consistence of a soft ointment.

Ointment of three ingredients.

Take of the common plaister, four ounces in weight; of oil olive, two ounces in measure; of vinegar, one ounce in measure. Set them together over a gentle fire, continually stirring them, till they are brought to the consistence of an ointment.

Ointment of sulphur.

Take of the simple ointment, half a pound of flowers of sulphur unwashed, two ounces of essence of lemons, a scruple. Mix all together.

Lead ointment.

Take of oil olive, half a pint; of white wax an ounce and an half; of sugar of lead, two drachms.

Ru

Rub the sugar of lead, first brought to a very subtle powder, with some part of the oil; then add this to the wax melted with the rest of the oil, and stir the mixture till it is fully cold.

Ointment of elder.

Take of elder flowers full blown, four pounds; of tried mutton sewet, three pounds; of oil olive, one pound. Boil the flowers, till they become almost crisp, in the sewet and oil first melted together; then press them out.

Ointment of tar.

Take of tar, and of tried mutton sewet, equal weights. Melt them together, and strain, while hot.

Ointment with precipitate of mercury.

Take of the simple ointment, an ounce and an half; of precipitated sulphur, two drachms; of white precipitate of mercury, two scruples. Mix all together, and moisten them with the ley of tartar, to bring the whole to the consistence of an ointment.

Ointment of gum elemi.

Take of tried mutton sewet fresh, two pounds; of gum elemi, one pound; of common turpentine, ten ounces. Melt the gum with the sewet, and all being removed from the fire, add forthwith the turpentine, and, while the mixture is fluid, strain it.

The weaker blue ointment.

Take of tried hog's-lard, four pounds; of quicksilver, one pound; of common turpentine, an ounce. Rub the quicksilver in a mortar with the turpentine, till the quicksilver appears no longer; then add by degrees the lard warmed, and mix them diligently.

The stronger blue ointment.

Take of tried hog's-lard, two pounds; of quicksilver, one pound; of the simple balsam of sulphur, half an ounce. Rub the quicksilver with the balsam of sulphur, till the quicksilver no longer appears; then add by degrees the lard warmed, and carefully mix them.

Green basilicon.

Take of yellow basilicon, eight ounces in weight; of oil olive, three ounces in measure; of prepared verdigrease, one ounce. Mix all into an ointment.

The straining of storax.

Boil storax in water till it becomes soft, then press it out between warm iron plates, and separate the storax now cleared of its dregs, from the water.

Opium strained.

Take of opium cut into small bits, one pound weight; dissolve it into a pulp with one pint or less of boiling water, with care to avoid burning; and while it remains quite hot, press it strongly through a linen cloth from its dregs; then reduce the strained opium by a water balneum, or other small heat, to its first consistence.

Opium softened in this small quantity of water, passes the strainer unaltered in its substance, and freed only from dregs; but if it be dissolved in a large quantity of water, the gummy and resinous parts will divide from each other.

After the same manner the rest of the gums may be purified, such as gum ammoniacum, assafoetida, galbanum, and the like. But a greater quantity of water may be safely used. If the resinous part subsides, let it be taken out, and added towards the conclusion of the inspissation, that it may unite with the rest into one uniform mass.

Any gum (as galbanum,) which easily melts may be purified by including the gum in a bullock's bladder, and retaining it in warm water, till the gum becomes soft enough to be separated from its dregs, by pressing through a canvas strainer.

Preparation of millepedes.

Let millepedes be inclosed in a thin canvas cloth, and suspended within a covered vessel, over the steam of hot spirit of wine; and they will soon be killed by the vapour, and be rendered friable.

Black basilicon.

Take of oil olive, a pint; yellow wax, yellow rosin, and common pitch, of each nine ounces. Melt all together, and strain the mixture while hot.

Yellow basilicon.

Take of oil olive, a pint; yellow wax, yellow rosin, and Burgundy pitch, of each a pound; of common turpentine, three ounces. Melt the wax, rosin, and pitch, with the oil, over a gentle fire; then take them off, add the turpentine, and strain the mixture while it remains hot.

Ointment of marshmallows.

Take of the oil of mucilages, three pints; of yellow wax, one pound; of yellow rosin, half a pound; of common turpentine, two ounces. Melt the rosin and wax with the oil; then, these being taken off the fire, add the turpentine, and strain the mixture while it is hot.

Pomatum.

Take of tried hog's-lard, two pounds; of rose-water, three ounces. Pound the lard with the rose-water, till they are well mixt; then melt the lard with a very gentle fire, and set it by a little while, that the water may subside; afterwards

pour out the lard, and leave the water; then stir and beat the lard without ceasing, while it is growing cold, that it may be broke into as light and yielding a mass, as may be; and then add as much essence of lemons, as shall be requisite to give it an agreeable scent.

White ointment.

Take of oil olive, one pint; of white wax, four ounces; of spermaceti, three ounces. Melt all together with a gentle heat, and stir them very briskly without ceasing, till they are fully cold.

Camphorated white ointment.

This is made by adding to the former a drachm and an half of camphor, first beat with a few drops of oil of almonds.

Conserves of the leaves of garden scurvy grass, spearmint, rue, and wood-sorrel, of the tops of sea-wormwood; of the flowers of lavender, mallows, rosemary, and red roses, while in bud; and of the outer yellow part of Seville orange peel.

The leaves are to be plucked from their stalks, and the flowers from their calix's; the outer rind of the orange-peel shou'd be scraped off with a rasp, or grater, every one of them when thus prepared, is to be pounded in a mortar with a wooden pestle, first by itself, and then with the addition of three times its weight of double refined sugar, till they are well incorporated together.

Conserve of hips.

Take of the pulp of ripe hips, one pound; of double refined sugar, twenty ounces; and mix them into a conserve.

Conserve of sloes.

Scald the sloes in water to soften them, taking care their skins are not broken; then take them

out and express their pulp, which mix with thrice its weight of double refined sugar.

Blistering plaister.

Take of the drawing plaister, two pounds; of cantharides, one pound; of vinegar, half a pint. The plaister being melted, a little before it hardens, sprinkle in, and mix the cantharides, reduced to a very fine powder; then add the vinegar, and beat all well together.

The scarbatic juices.

Take of the juice of garden scurvy-grass, a quart; the juice of brook-lime, and of water-cresses, of each one pint; of the juice of Seville oranges, a pint and a quarter. These being mixed, let them stand till the dregs subside; then let the juice be poured off clear, or strained.

Rob. of elder-berries.

Let the depurated juice of elder-berries be inspissated, with a gentle heat, to a proper consistence.

Electarium.

Slit ripe wild-cucumbers, and pass the juice, gently pressed out, through a very fine hair sieve into a glazed vessel; set it by some hours, till its thicker part shall have subsided: then pour off as much of the thin part of the juice, as can conveniently be done, by inclining the vessel, and draw away the rest by the filtre: let the thicker part which remains, be covered over with a linen cloth and dried, either in the sun or by a gentle fire.

Extracts, of the roots of elecampane, gentian, and black hellebore; and of the leaves of rue and savin.

Boil them in water, strain and press out the decoction, and set it by, till its dregs are subsided; then

boil it to the consistence of a pill, with care towards the end to avoid burning.

Extract of liquorice.

Boil the roots of liquorice lightly in water, strain and press out the decoction; then, after its dregs have subsided, boil it away, till it will not stick to the fingers, using due care towards the end to avoid burning.

Extract of logwood.

Take of logwood, in powder, one pound. Boil it four times, or oftener, in a gallon of water to half; then boil all the liquors mixt together and strained, to a just consistence.

Extract of Peruvian bark, both soft and hard.

Take of Peruvian bark, reduced to powder, one pound; of water, ten or twelve pints. Boil for an hour or two, and pour off the liquor, which will be red and transparent; but as soon as it grows cold, becomes yellow and turbid; boil the bark again in the same quantity of fresh water as before, repeating these boilings till the liquor remains transparent when cold; then evaporate all these decoctions strained and mixt together, to the proper consistence, over a gentle fire, with due care to avoid burning.

This extract is to be prepared under a double form; one, of the consistence of a pill; the other, hard enough to be reduced to a powder.

Extract of lignum vitæ, soft and hard.

Take of the shavings of lignum vitæ, one pound. Boil them four times, or oftener, in a gallon of water to half; then inspissate the liquors, after they have been strained: but when the water is near all dried away, add a small portion of rectified spirit,

spirit, by which the extract will be brought to an uniform and tenacious mass.

This extract is also to be prepared under two forms, one softer and the other harder.

Extract of jalap.

Pour upon jalap root powdered, rectified spirit of wine; and with a due heat draw a tincture; and boil the residue several times in water: after straining, draw off the spirit from the first tincture, till it begins to thicken; inspissate also the strained decoctions; then mix the two extracts, and, with a gentle fire, reduce them to the consistence of a pill.

The cathartic extract.

Take of socotorine aloes, an ounce and an half; of the pith of colocintida, six drachms; scammony, and the lesser cardamom seeds husked, of each half an ounce; of proof spirit, a pint. The spirit being poured upon the colocintida cut small, and the seeds bruised, draw a tincture with a gentle heat continued four days; then, to the tincture pressed out, add the aloes and scammony, first separately reduced to powder; and, these being dissolved, draw off the spirit, and reduce the mass to the consistence of a pill.

The gum and resin of aloes.

Take of socotorine aloes, four ounces; of water, a quart. Boil the aloes till it is dissolved as much as may be, and set all by for a night: the resin will be precipitated to the bottom of the vessel: the liquor poured off or strained, being evaporated, will leave the gum.

Oil of almonds.

Let either sweet or bitter almonds that are fresh, be pounded in a stone mortar, and then the oil forced out with a press not heated.

After the same manner should the oil be pressed from linseed and mustard-seed.

Essential oils, from the root of saffsafras; from the leaves of sweet marjoram, wild marjoram, peppermint, spear-mint, penny-royal, rosemary, rue, savine, and wormwood; from the flowers of chamomile, and lavender; from the seeds of anise, carraway, cummin, and dill; from juniper berries; and from the spices, cloves, nutmeg, and others.

These oils are obtained by distillation, with an alembic and large refrigeratory. Water must be added to the materials, in sufficient quantity, to prevent their burning, and the subject be macerated in that water a little time before the distillation. The oil comes over with the water, and either swims on the top, or sinks to the bottom, according as it is heavier or lighter.

Oil of box.

Distil pieces of box in a retort with a fire gradually raised. The oil will come over with an acid spirit, from which the oil is to be separated by a funnel.

Oil of bricks.

Let bricks heated red-hot, be plunged into oil olive, till the whole is imbibed: then the bricks being sufficiently broke, are to be put into a retort: and, by a sand heat the oil will ascend, with a spirit, which is to be separated from the oil.

Oil of Barbadoes tar.

Let Barbadoes tar be distilled in a sand heat, and oil will ascend with a spirit.

Oil of turpentine.

Turpentine is to be distilled with water in a copper still, like the essential oils of vegetables.

After

After the distillation, remains in the still yellow rosin.

This oil is often, though improperly, called spirit of turpentine.

The ethereal oil, and the balsam of turpentine.

Let oil of turpentine be distilled in a retort with a very gentle heat, till what remains is become of the consistence of a balsam.

Balsam of turpentine may also be distilled from yellow rosin, whence, after a portion of oil, which must be removed in time, will come a thick balsam; a blackish rosin remaining in the retort, which is also called colophony.

Compound oil of balsam of copaiva.

Take of balsam of copaiva, two pounds; of gum guaiacum, four ounces. Distil them together in a retort.

Purified nitre.

Boil nitre in water, and strain the water through blossom paper; then, after due evaporation, set it by in a cold place, that the nitre may shoot.

In the same manner is purified sal-ammoniac.

Burnt alum.

Let alum be put into an iron or earthen vessel, and calcined as long as it rises up and swells.

Calcined vitriol.

Put green vitriol into an earthen vessel, and calcine it with an open fire as long as it exhales any moisture; then take it out by breaking the vessel, and set it by for use, well closed from the air. The vitriol is most perfectly calcined, if, at the bottom and sides of the vessel containing it, it is become red.

Salt of wormwood.

Let the ashes of wormwood be put into an iron pot, and kept red-hot by a strong fire for some hours, often stirring them, that all remains of oil may be burnt out; then boil them in water; strain the water, which will be impregnated with the salt, through paper, and evaporate it to dryness.

In this manner is to be prepared the fixt alkaline salt of any plant, whose ashes will yield that kind of salt.

Salt of tartar.

Wrap up any species of tartar in strong brown paper, first made wet, or inclose it in a proper vessel, and expose it to the fire, that its oil may be burnt out; then boil it in water, and collect its salt, as before.

Ley of tartar.

When the tartar is calcined white, let it be put in a damp place, that it may liquify by the moisture of the air.

Soluble tartar.

Take of any alkaline fixt salt, a pound; of water, a gallon. The salt being dissolved in the water boiling, throw in chrystals of tartar in powder, as long as any fermentation is raised, which usually ceases before thrice the weight of the alkali is thrown in. Then strain the liquor through paper; and after due evaporation set it by, for the salt to chrySTALLIZE, or else evaporate the liquor wholly away, that the salt may be left dry.

Soap leys.

Take equal weights of Russia pot-ash, and quicklime, and throw water upon them by degrees, till the lime is slaked; then throw on more water, and stir

stir all together, that the salt of the ashes may be dissolved; after some time pour the liquor, (filtered through paper, if needful) into another vessel. A true standard wine pint of this liquor, measured with the greatest exactness, ought to weigh just sixteen ounces; if it is heavier, for every drachm it exceeds that weight, an ounce and an half of water in measure is to be added to each pint of the liquor; but, if it is lighter, it must be boiled, till the like quantity of water is carried off, or else must be thrown upon fresh lime and ashes.

Almond soap.

Take any quantity of fresh oil of almonds, and thrice its measure of the soap-leys. Digest them together for some time, in such a heat wherewith the mixture shall but just boil, and within a few hours the oil and leys will be united; after which the liquor in boiling will soon become ropy, and in a good degree transparent, and will cool into the consistence of a jelly; then throw in sea salt, till the boiling liquor has lost its ropiness; continue the boiling, till drops of the liquor being received upon a tile, the water is seen to separate freely from the coagulated soap; then remove the fire, and the soap will gradually rise to the top of the liquor, which is to be taken out, before it is cold, and put into a wooden frame, which has a cloth for its bottom: in the last place, being taken out, it is to be set by, till it acquires its just consistence.

After the same manner may soap be made with oil olive; in which the finest oil ought to be employed, that the soap may be as little ungrateful, either to the palate or stomach, as possible.

The common stronger caustic.

Boil to a fourth part any quantity of the soaps above described; then sprinkle in, while boiling, lime that has been kept in a vessel pretty close stopt for several months; continue to add this lime, till all the liquor is absorbed, and the whole reduced to a paste, which is to be kept in a vessel well stopt.

The common milder caustic.

Take of soft soap, and of fresh quick lime, equal parts; and mix them at the time of using.

Spirit of vinegar.

Let vinegar be distilled with a gentle heat as long as the drops fall free from any empyreuma.

If some part of what comes first off, be thrown away, what is reserved will be stronger.

Diuretic salt.

Take of any alkaline fixt salt, one pound; and boil it in four or five pints of distilled vinegar with a very gentle heat; when the fermentation ceases, add more distilled vinegar; and when the fermentation arising from the addition is over, pour on another quantity of the like vinegar; and proceed thus till the vinegar being near all evaporated, fresh vinegar will not excite any fermentation; which will generally happen by the time about ten quarts of vinegar shall have been used; then gently evaporate to dryness. The salt left will be impure, which is to be melted for a time, but not too long, with a gentle heat, afterwards dissolved in water, and transcolated through paper. If the melting has been rightly performed, the strained liquor will be limpid and colourless, like water, but otherwise brownish. Lastly, the water is to be evaporated with a very gentle heat, in a shallow vessel; the
salt,

salt, as it dries, being frequently stirred, that the humidity may the sooner be discharged. This salt must be kept in a close vessel, that it may not run by the moisture of the air.

The salt ought to be very white, and should dissolve wholly, either in water, or spirit of wine, without leaving any scæces. If the salt, though ever so white, leave in spirit any scæces, after it is dissolved in this spirit, it is to be filtered through paper, and dried again.

The weak and strong spirit of vitriol, also the colcothar.

Vitriol, first calcined, is to be distilled in earthen vessels for three days without intermission, in a reverberatory heat; the liquor drove off being distilled over again in a glass retort, with a sand heat, the weak spirit will ascend, the strong remaining behind, which is usually, though improperly, called oil of vitriol.

What remains in the earthen vessels after the first distillation, is called the colcothar of vitriol.

Glauber's spirit of nitre.

Take of nitre, three pounds; of the strong spirit of vitriol, one pound. Let them be mixt with caution, and gradually, under a chimney; afterwards let them be distilled, first with a gentle heat, and then with a stronger.

Glauber's spirit of sea-salt.

Take sea-salt, and the strong spirit of vitriol, of each two pounds; of water, one pint. The oil and water being first mixt together, add the mixture gradually to the salt, under a chimney; then distil, first with a small, and afterwards with a stronger fire.

Aqua-

Aqua-fortis.

Take nitre, and green vitriol, not calcined, of each three pounds; of the same vitriol, calcined, a pound and an half. Mix all well together, and distil with a very strong fire, as long as red fumes arise.

Compound aqua-fortis.

Take of aqua-fortis, sixteen ounces in weight; of salt, one drachm. Distil to dryness.

Salt of vitriol.

Take of white vitriol, a pound; of the strong spirit of vitriol, an ounce in weight; of water, as much as is sufficient. Dissolve the vitriol by boiling; then strain the decoction through paper, and after proper exhalation set it in a cold place, that the salt may shoot.

Vitriolated tartar.

Take of green vitriol, the weight of eight ounces; of water, two quarts. The vitriol being dissolved in the water boiling, throw in salt of tartar, or any other fixt alkali, till all fermentation ceases; which usually happens after throwing in four ounces, or something more, of the alkaline salt. Then strain through paper, and evaporate duly, that the salt may chrySTALLIZE.

Vitriolated nitre.

Dissolve the cake left after the distillation of Glauber's spirit of nitre, as described above, in hot water; and after purifying through paper, evaporate, that the salt may shoot.

Glauber's cathartic salt.

Dissolve in water, the cake which remains after the distillation of Glauber's spirit of sea-salt; purify the solution through paper, and then duly evaporate it, that the salt may chrySTALLIZE.

Spirit

Spirit of sea-salt coagulated.

Pour gradually upon spirit of sea-salt, the lixivium of any fixt alkali, till all fermentation ceases; and then evaporate to dryness.

Dulcified spirit of vitriol.

Take of the strong spirit of vitriol, called the oil, one pound; of rectified spirit of wine, one pint.

Dulcified spirit of nitre.

Take of rectified spirit of wine, one quart; of Glauber's spirit of nitre, half a pound. Mix them by pouring the spirit of nitre on the other, and distil the mixture with a gentle heat, as long as what comes off will, not raise any fermentation with a lixivial salt.

Spirit of sulphur by the bell.

Let sulphur be set on fire under a glass vessel fitted for this purpose, which is usually called a bell, and the acid spirit will drop from it, which is to be received into a dish placed underneath.

Spirit, salt, and oil of amber.

Let amber be distilled by a sand heat, gradually increased. From it will arise a spirit, oil, and salt, foul by a mixture of the oil.

The oil distilled again will part into a thinner oil, which will ascend, and a thicker part remain, called the balsam of amber.

The salt is to be boiled either in the spirit, or water, and set by to shoot: thus it will be freed from its oil, and the oftner this process is repeated, the purer will the salt be.

Spirit, salt, and oil of hartshorn.

Distil fragments of hartshorn with a fire gradually raised to a great height. A spirit, -salt, and oil will ascend.

If

If the oil be separated, and the spirit and salt mixt together, be distilled again with a very gentle heat, they will both rise more pure. If this is carefully repeated several times, the salt will become very white, and the spirit as limpid as water, with a grateful smell.

If the salt be separated from the spirit, and sublimed, first from an equal weight of fine chalk, and then again from a small quantity of rectified spirit of wine, it will become sooner pure.

Calcined hartshorn is, for the most part, made by burning the horns, after they have passed through the preceding operation.

After the same manner a spirit, salt and oil, may be distilled from any animal substance.

The spirit, salt, and oil of foot.

Distil wood foot in the same manner as hartshorn; but here more labour is required to render the spirit and salt pure.

Volatile salt of sal-armoniac.

Take of the finest chalk, or whiting, two pounds; of sal-armoniac, one pound. Sublime the volatile salt in a retort with a strong fire.

Spirit of sal-armoniac.

Take of any fixt alkaline salt, a pound and an half; of sal-armoniac, a pound; of water, two quarts. With a gentle fire distil off one quart.

Dulcified spirit of sal-armoniac.

Take of any fixt alkaline salt, half a pound; of sal-armoniac, four ounces; of proof spirit, three pints. Distil off, with a gentle fire, a pint and an half.

Fetid volatile spirit.

Take of any fixt alkaline salt, a pound and an half; of sal-armoniac, a pound; of assafoetida, four ounces; of proof spirit, three quarts. Distil off with a gentle heat, five pints.

Aromatic volatile spirit.

Take essence of lemons, and essential oil of nutmegs, of each two drachms; of essential oil of cloves, half a drachm; of dulcified spirit of sal-armoniac, a quart. Distil with a very gentle fire.

Flowers of benjamin.

Put powdered benjamin into an earthen-pot placed in sand, and with a small heat the flowers will rise, and may be caught by a paper cone placed over the pot.

Or else the benjamin may be put into a retort, and the flowers will ascend into, and fasten themselves upon its neck.

The flowers, if tinged yellow, are to be mixt with tobacco-pipe clay, and sublimed again.

Flowers of sulphur.

Let sulphur be sublimed in a fit vessel; and any part of the flowers, which may have concreted, are to be reduced to powder by a wooden mill, or in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle.

Flowers of sulphur washed.

Pour water on the flowers, to the height of three or four fingers above them, and boil them for a time: then pour off this water, and with fresh cold water wash the remains of this away; then dry the flowers for use.

The

The simple balsam of sulphur.

Boil flowers of sulphur in four times their weight of oil olive, in a pot lightly covered, till the oil and sulphur are joined into the consistence of a balsam.

In the same manner is a balsam of sulphur also prepared with Barbadoes tar.

Precipitated sulphur.

Boil flowers of sulphur with thrice their weight of quick lime, till the sulphur is dissolved, and filtre the solution through paper; then with weak spirit of vitriol make a precipitation, which is to be often washed, till it is become quite insipid.

Sulphurated water.

Take of water, a quart; of sulphur, half a pound. Let some portion of the sulphur, set on fire in an iron ladle, be suspended over the water in a close vessel: and let this be repeated, as often as the fumes from the last sulphur subside, till the whole is burnt away.

The rust of steel prepared.

Expose filings of steel to the air, and moisten them sometimes with water or vinegar, till they are turned into rust; then rub them in a mortar, and by pouring on water, wash off the finest powder; the residue, which by moderate rubbing was not brought to a powder fine enough to be washed off, is again to be exposed moist to the air, and, when farther rusted, is to be treated as before. The powder thus washed off, is to be dried and kept for use.

Steel prepared with sulphur.

Touch the steel heated to a white heat, with a roll of brimstone, that the steel may melt, and drop

drop into water placed under it. Then let it be separated from the sulphur, which has dropt along with it into the water, and be reduced into the finest powder.

Martial flowers.

Take of washed colcothar of green vitriol, or of iron filings, one pound; of sal-armoniac, two pounds. Mix and sublime them in a retort, and mixing again the bottom with the flowers, renew the sublimation, till the flowers acquire a beautiful yellow colour.

To the residue may be added half a pound of fresh sal-armoniac, and the sublimation repeated; and the same process may be thus continued on, as long as the flowers rise duly coloured.

The ley of iron.

Set by the residue after the foregoing sublimation, in a damp place, that it may liquify by the air.

Salt of iron.

Take of the strong spirit, or oil of vitriol, the weight of eight ounces; of filings of iron, four ounces; of water, a quart. Mix them, and when the ebullition has ceased, let the mixture some time upon a sand heat; then filtre the liquor through paper, and evaporate it, that the salt may crystallize.

The lunar caustic.

Dissolve pure silver by a sand heat, in about twice its weight of aqua-fortis; then dry away the humidity with a gentle fire; afterwards melt it in a crucible, that it may be poured into proper moulds, carefully avoiding over much heat, lest the matter should grow too thick. See page 81.

Sugar

Sugar of lead.

Boil cerusse in distilled vinegar, in a leaden vessel, till the vinegar is sufficiently sweet; then filtre the vinegar through paper, and after due evaporation set it by, that the salt may shoot.

The medicinal stone.

Take alum, litharge, and bole-armeniack, or French bole, of each half a pound; of the colcothar of green vitriol, three ounces; of vinegar, a quarter of a pint. Dry the whole mixt together over a fire, till it grows hard.

Powdered tin.

Let melted tin be poured into a wooden-box chalked within; and while the tin grows cold, let the box be briskly shaken, and part of the tin will be reduced to powder. The remainder, by being treated in the same way, may also be reduced to powder.

The purification of quicksilver.

Distil the quicksilver in a retort, and then wash it well with water and salt, or vinegar.

Mosaic gold.

Take of tin, one pound; of flowers of sulphur, seven ounces; sal-armoniack, and purified quicksilver, of each half a pound. Add the quicksilver to the tin melted; when the mixture is cold, reduce it to powder; mix well with it the sulphur and sal-armoniack, and sublime the compound in a matras. The mosaic gold will be found under the part sublimed, with a small quantity of foulness at the bottom.

Æthiops mineral.

Take equal parts of quicksilver purified, and of flowers of sulphur unwashed. Rub them together
in

in a mortar of glass or marble, till the quicksilver perfectly disappears, and the union is perfected.

Artificial cinnabar.

Take of purified quicksilver, twenty-five ounces; of sulphur, seven ounces: stir the quicksilver into the sulphur melted, and if the mixture takes fire, it is to be extinguished by covering the vessel. Then let the matter be reduced to powder, and sublimed.

Corrosive sublimate.

Take of purified quicksilver, forty ounces; of sea-salt, thirty-three ounces; of nitre, twenty-eight ounces; of calcined green vitriol, sixty-six ounces. Rub the quicksilver first with about an ounce or more of corrosive sublimate in a wooden or stone vessel, till it breaks into small grains; then mix it with the nitre, afterwards with the sea-salt, till the quicksilver quite disappears; lastly, add the calcined vitriol, but do not rub the mixture too long with it, lest the quicksilver should begin to part again. Sublime the mixture in a matras, to which may be fitted an alembic head, that a spirit which will ascend in a small quantity, may be saved.

Dulcified mercury sublimate.

Take of corrosive sublimate, one pound; of purified quicksilver, nine ounces. Add the quicksilver to the sublimate reduced to powder, and in a glass matras digest them together in a gentle sand heat, often shaking the glass, till they are united. Then augmenting the heat, sublime the mixture. After an acrid part on the top of the sublimation is scraped off, and if any globules of quicksilver chance to appear, they likewise being separated, the mass sublimed is to be reduced to powder, and sublimed

sublimed again; the sublimation is to be six times repeated.

Calcined quicksilver.

Set quicksilver purified, upon a sand-heat for several months, in a glass vessel with a broad bottom, and opening to the air by a small hole, till it is reduced to a red powder.

White precipitate mercury.

Take of sal-armoniac, and of corrosive sublimate, equal weights. Dissolve them together in water, filtre the solution through paper, and with a solution of some alkaline fixt salt, make a precipitation; then wash off all acrimony from the precipitated powder.

The mercurial red corrosive.

Take of quicksilver purified, and of the compound aqua-fortis, equal weights. Set them together in a flat bottomed glass, upon a sand-heat, till all humidity is exhaled, and the dry mass has acquired a red colour.

Coralline mercury.

Pour upon the mercurial red corrosive, thrice its weight of rectified spirit of wine, and digest them together two or three days in a gentle heat, often shaking the vessel: then set fire to the spirit, stirring the powder continually till the spirit is quite burnt away.

The yellow mercurial emetic.

Pour upon purified quicksilver in a glass vessel, double its weight of the strong spirit of vitriol. Let the liquor heat gradually, and then boil till in the bottom of the glass there remains a white mass, which is to be perfectly dried with a strong heat. This, upon the effusion of warm water, will turn yellow, and fall into powder. Rub this powder

powder and the warm water diligently together in a glass mortar. Then, when the powder has subsided, pour off this water, and wash the powder often with fresh water, till it is become perfectly free from all acrimony.

The precipitated sulphur of antimony.

Take of antimony, sixteen ounces; of tartar, a pound; of nitre, half a pound. Being separately reduced to powder, mix them well, and throw them by degrees into a crucible, red hot, and melt the mixture with a strong fire; then pour it out into a conical mould, that the metallic part, commonly called the regulus of antimony, may fall to the bottom, while the scorix float at top. Dissolve these scorix in water, and filtre the solution through paper; then precipitate the sulphur, by dropping in spirit of sea-salt; and afterwards wash it with water from the salts adhering.

Crocus of antimony.

Take of antimony and nitre, equal weights. Being separately reduced to powder, let them be well mixt, and then gradually thrown into a hot crucible, to melt; the matter being poured out, is to be separated from its scorix. It will not always appear of the same colour; it is the more yellow, the longer it has been melted.

Washed crocus of antimony.

Boil the crocus of antimony, reduced to a very fine powder, in water; and this water being poured away, wash the powder often with hot water, till the water comes off insipid.

Emetic tartar.

Take washed crocus of antimony, and chrystals of tartar, of each half a pound; of water, three pints.

pints. Boil them together for half an hour, then filtre the water through paper, and after due evaporation set it by, that the salt may chrySTALLIZE.

The calx of antimony.

Let antimony in powder be well mixed with thrice its weight of nitre, and thrown by degrees into a crucible moderately heated. Then being removed from the fire, let it be washed in water, both from the adhering salts and from what coarser parts may have been less perfectly calcined than the rest.

The antimonial caustic.

Take of antimony, one pound; of corrosive sublimate, two pounds. Being reduced separately into powder, mix them well, and distil them in a retort with a wide neck, in a gentle heat of sand. Let what ascends into the neck of the retort be exposed to the air, that it may run into a liquor.

Cinnabar of antimony.

Sublime the remains of the former process in a coated bolt-head with an open fire.

Simple alexiterial water.

Take of the green leaves of spear-mint, a pound and an half; the tops of sea wormwood, likewise green, the green leaves of angelica, of each a pound; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off three gallons.

Water of dill seed.

Take of dill seed, one pound; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

The simple distilled water of orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of fresh Seville oranges, four ounces; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Water

Water of castor.

Take of Ruffia castor, one ounce; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a quart.

Simple cinnamon water.

Take of cinnamon, one pound; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Fennel water.

Take of the seeds of sweet fennel, a pound; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Simple pepper-mint water.

Take of the leaves of pepper-mint, dried, a pound and an half; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Simple spear-mint water.

Take of the leaves of spear-mint, dried, a pound and a half; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Water of Jamaica pepper.

Take of Jamaica pepper, half a pound; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Simple penny-royal water.

Take of the leaves of penny-royal, dried, a pound and a half; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Damask-rose water.

Take of fresh damask-roses, six pounds; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Spirituos alexiterial water.

Take of the green leaves of spear-mint, half a pound; the leaves of angelica-green, the tops of sea-wormwood green, of each four ounces; of proof-spirit, one gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off one gallon.

Spirituos alexiterial water with vinegar.

Take the green leaves of spear-mint, the leaves of angelica likewise green, of each half a pound; of the tops of sea-wormwood green, four ounces; of proof-spirit, one gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off one gallon, and then add one pint of vinegar.

Compound aniseed-water.

Take aniseeds, and angelica seeds, of each half a pound; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

The spirituos water of orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of fresh Seville oranges, half a pound; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to avoid burning. Distil off a gallon.

Water of cardamon seeds.

Take of the lesser cardamon seeds, husked, four ounces; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Spirituos cinnamon-water.

Take of cinnamon, a pound; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Compound

Compound juniper water.

Take of juniper-berries, a pound; carraway-seeds, sweet fennel-seeds, of each an ounce and a half; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

The spirituous water of pepper-mint.

Take of the leaves of pepper-mint, dried, a pound and a half; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Spirituous spear-mint water.

Take of the leaves of spear-mint, dried, a pound and a half; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Nutmeg water.

Take of nutmeg, two ounces; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Spirituous penny-royal water.

Take of the leaves of penny-royal, dried, a pound and a half; of proof-spirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off a gallon.

Compound water of horse-radish.

Take of the fresh leaves of garden scurvy-grass, four pounds; fresh horse-radish root, the outer yellow rind of fresh Seville oranges, of each two pounds; of nutmegs, nine ounces; of proof-spirit, two gallons; of water, as much as is sufficient to prevent burning. Distil off two gallons.

Simple spirit of lavender.

Take of fresh lavender flowers, a pound and a half; of proof-spirit, a gallon. Distil off in a water balneum five pints.

Spirit of rosemary.

Take of fresh rosemary tops, a pound and a half; of proof-spirit, a gallon. Distil off in a water balneum five pints.

Compound spirit of lavender.

Take of simple spirit of lavender, three pints; of spirit of rosemary, one pint; cinnamon, nutmegs, of each half an ounce; of red sanders, three drachms. Digest them together, and then strain off the spirit.

The common decoction of glysters.

Take of mallow leaves, dry, one ounce; dried chamomile flowers, sweet fennel seeds, of each half an ounce; of water, one pint. After boiling strain it off.

Pectoral decoction.

Take of common barley, raisins stoned, and figs, of each two ounces; of liquorice root, half an ounce; of water, two quarts. Boil the water first with the barley, then add the raisins, and afterwards toward the latter end of the decoction, the figs and liquorice; the decoction being fully ended when one quart only of liquor will be left after straining.

Barley water.

Take of pearl-barley, two ounces; of water, two quarts. Wash the barley first well with some cold water; then pouring on half a pint of water, boil

boil it a little while; and this water, which will be coloured, being thrown away, put the barley into the quantity of water above directed, first made boiling hot, and boil away to half.

The common fomentation.

Take the leaves of southernwood, or of lavender-cotton, dry, the tops of sea wormwood also dry, dried chamomile flowers, of each one ounce; of bay leaves, dry, half an ounce; of water, three quarts. After a light boiling strain the water off.

Viper broth.

Take a viper of middle size without the skin, head, or entrails; of water, a quart. Boil to about a pint and a half; remove all from the fire, and when the water is cold, if the viper be not a dried one, take away the congealed fat. Then take a chicken of a middle size, drawn, and the skin with all the fat taken off, and put it whole into this decoction while cold, set it upon the fire till it boils; then remove it from the fire, take out the chicken, cut the flesh of it into small pieces, which put again into the water, and set it over the fire, but as soon as it begins to boil up, pour it off; first having taken away whatever scum may have arisen.

Mucilage of quince seed.

Take of quince seeds, a drachm; of water, six ounces. Boil with a gentle fire, till the water becomes roapy, resembling the white of an egg; then strain it through a linen cloth.

Alum whey.

Take of cow's milk, one pint; of alum in powder, two drachms. Boil, till the whey is formed, which is to be well separated from the curd.

Scorbutic whey.

Take of cow's milk, one pint; of the scorbutic juices, a quarter of a pint. Boil till a whey is formed, which is to be well separated from the curd.

The simple bitter infusion.

Take gentian root, the yellow rind of lemon-peel, fresh, carefully separated from the inner white part, of each half an ounce; of the yellow rind of Seville orange-peel, also carefully separated from its inner white part, but dried, a drachm and an half; of boiling water, three quarters of a pint. After infusing for an hour or two, strain it, either through paper or a cloth, without any pressing out.

The purging bitter infusion.

Take the leaves of senna, the yellow rind of fresh lemon-peel, of each three drachms; gentian root, the yellow part of Seville orange-peel, dried, the lesser cardamon seeds husked, of each half a drachm; of boiling water, five ounces. After infusing till the liquor is cold, strain it off.

The common infusion of senna.

Take the leaves of senna, an ounce and an half; of crystals of tartar, three drachms; of the lesser cardamon seeds husked, two drachms; of water, one pint: Boil the crystals of tartar in water, till they are dissolved, then pour the water, while boiling hot, upon the senna and the rest. When the liquor is cold, strain it off.

The infusion of senna with lemon.

Take of the leaves of senna, one ounce and an half; of the yellow of fresh lemon-peel, an ounce

in weight; of lemon juice, an ounce in measure; of boiling water, one pint. Infuse till cold, and then strain.

Simple lime water.

Take of quick-lime, one pound; of water, a gallon and an half. Pour the water on gradually; and after the ebullition is over, let the lime subside, and the liquor be filtered through the paper.

The less compound lime-water.

Take of liquorice, one ounce; of saffraſas bark, half an ounce; of ſimple lime-water, three quarts. Infuse two days without heat, and then ſtrain off the liquor.

The more Compound lime-water.

Take of the raspings of lignum-vitæ, half a pound; of liquorice, one ounce; of saffraſas bark, half an ounce; of coriander ſeeds, three drachms; of ſimple lime-water, three quarts. Infuse as before, and then ſtrain off.

Tincture of roses.

Take of red roſe-buds, the white heels being cut off, half an ounce; of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, called the oil, one ſcruple; of boiling water, two pints and an half; of double refined ſugar, an ounce and an half. Firſt add the ſpirit of vitriol to the water, in a veſſel of glaſs or earth glazed; and then infuſe the roſes: ſtrain the liquor when cold, and add the ſugar.

Vinegar of ſquills.

Take of dried ſquills, one pound; of vinegar, three quarts. Infuſe the ſquills in the vinegar with a ſmall heat, then preſs it out, and ſet it by,

till the dregs are subsided; afterwards, to the depurated vinegar, add about a twelfth part of proof-spirit, that it may be preserved from contracting dregs by time.

Aloetic alkaline wine.

Take of any fixt alkaline salt, eight ounces; focotorine aloes, saffron, myrrh, of each one ounce; of purified sal-armoniac, fix drachms; of white wine, a quart. Infuse them together without heat for a week, or longer. Then filtre the wine through paper.

Bitter wine.

Take gentian root, the yellow part of fresh lemon-peel, of each one ounce; of long pepper, two drachms; of white wine, a quart. Infuse without heat, and strain.

Antimonial wine.

Take of the crocus of antimony, washed, one ounce; of white wine, a pint and an half. Infuse without heat, and then strain the wine off through paper.

Chalybeate wine.

Take of filings of iron, four ounces; cinnamon, and mace, of each half an ounce; of Rhenish wine, two quarts. Infuse a month without heat, often stirring; then strain it off.

Saffron wine.

Take of saffron, one ounce; of canary, one pint. Infuse without heat, and strain.

Wine with ipecacoanha.

Take of the root ipecacoanha, two ounces; of the yellow part of Seville orange-peel, dried, half an ounce; of canary, a quart. Infuse without heat, and strain.

Viper

Viper wine.

Take of dried vipers, two ounces; of white wine, three pints. Infuse with a gentle heat for a week, and then strain the wine off.

Tincture of rhubarb in wine.

Take of rhubarb, two ounces; of the lesser cardamon seeds, husked, half an ounce; of saffron, two drachms; of white wine, a quart. Infuse three days without heat, and strain.

Tinctura sacra.

Take of socotorine aloes, eight ounces; of winter's bark, two ounces; of white wine, five quarts. Pulverize the aloes and bark separately, then mix them and pour on the wine; infuse for a week or longer without heat, the glass being often shook; and lastly, strain the wine off.

It is convenient to mix some clean white sand with the powders, that the aloes, when they become moist, may not cling into a lump.

Thebaic tincture.

Take of opium strained, two ounces; cinnamon, and cloves, of each a drachm; of white wine, a pint. Infuse without heat for a week; and then strain off the wine through paper.

The bitter tincture.

Take of gentian root, two ounces; of the outer yellow rind of Seville orange-peel, dried, one ounce; of the lesser cardamon seeds, husked, half an ounce; of proof spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and then strain.

Tincture of antimony.

Take of any fixt alkaline salt, a pound; of antimony, half a pound; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. Mix the antimony reduced to powder with the salt, and melt them together for an hour in a strong fire; then pour all out, and being pulverized, pour on the spirit of wine; digest for three or four days, and afterwards strain off.

Aromatic tincture.

Take of cinnamon, six drachms; of the lesser cardamon seeds, husked, three drachms; long pepper, ginger, of each two drachms; of proof spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and strain the spirit off.

Tincture of cantharides.

Take of cantharides, bruised, two drachms; of cochineal, half a drachm; of proof-spirit, a pint and an half. After digestion filtre the spirit through paper.

Tincture of cardamon seeds.

Take of the lesser cardamon seeds, freed from their husks, half a pound; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and strain off the spirit.

Tincture of castor.

Take of Russia castor, powdered, two ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest for ten days without heat, and then strain the spirit off.

Tincture of cinnamon.

Take of cinnamon, an ounce and an half; of proof-spirit, a pint. Digest without heat, and strain the spirit off.

The simple tincture of the Peruvian bark.

Take of the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion strain the spirit off.

Volatile tincture of the Peruvian bark.

Take of the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of spirit of sal-armoniac, a quart. Digest without heat in a close vessel, and then strain the spirit off.

The fetid tincture.

Take of assafoetida, four ounces; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. After digestion strain the spirit off.

Tincture of foot.

Take of wood-foot, two ounces; of assafoetida, one ounce; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion strain the spirit off.

Volatile tincture of gum-guaiacum.

Take of gum-guaiacum, four ounces; of the aromatic volatile spirit, a pint and a half. Digest without heat in a well closed vessel, and then strain the spirit off.

Tincture of jalap.

Take of the root of jalap, eight ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion strain off the spirit.

Tincture of Japan earth.

Take of Japan earth, three ounces; of cinnamon, two ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion strain the spirit off.

Tincture of martial flowers.

Take of martial flowers, four ounces; of proof-spirit, a pint. After digestion strain the spirit off.

Tincture of iron in spirit of salt.

Take of the filings of iron, half a pound; of Glauber's spirit of sea-salt, three pounds; of rectified spirit of wine, three pints. Digest the filings in the spirit of salt without heat, as long as the spirit will work on them; then, after the faeces have subsided, evaporate the liquor poured off clear to one pound; and to this add the spirit of wine.

Tincture of black hellebore.

Take of the root of black hellebore, four ounces; of cochineal, two scruples; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion filtre through paper.

Tincture of myrrh.

Take of myrrh, three ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest them together, and then strain the spirit off.

Tincture of rhubarb in spirit.

Take of rhubarb, two ounces; of the lesser cardamon seeds, freed from their husks, half an ounce; of saffron, two drachms; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and strain the spirit off.

The saturnine tincture.

Take sugar of lead, green vitriol, of each two ounces; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. Reduce the salts separately to powder, and put them into the spirit; then digest without heat, and filtre the spirit through paper.

Tincture of sena.

Take of stoned raisins, sixteen ounces; of the leaves of sena, a pound; of carraway-seeds, an ounce and an half; of cardamon seeds, husked,
half

half an ounce; of proof-spirit, a gallon.—Digest without heat, and strain off the spirit.

Tincture of snake-root.

Take of Virginia snake-root, three ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and strain off the spirit.

Stomachic tincture.

Take of stoned raisins, four ounces; of cinnamon, half an ounce; caraway-seeds, the lesser cardamon seeds, freed from their husks, and cochineal, of each two drachms; of proof spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and strain off the spirit.

The stiptic tincture.

Take of calcined green vitriol, one drachm; of French brandy tinctured by the cast, a quart. Mix them, that the spirit may turn black, and then strain it off.

The simple tincture of valerian.

Take of wild valerian root, four ounces; of proof-spirit a quart. After digestion strain of the spirit.

Volatile tincture of valerian.

Take of the root of wild valerian, four ounces; of the volatile aromatic spirit, a quart. Digest them together in a close vessel without heat, and then strain the tincture off.

Tincture of white hellebore.

Take of the root of white hellebore, eight ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion filtre through paper.

Balsam of guaiacum.

Take of gum-guaiacum, a pound; of balsam of Peru, three drachms; of rectified spirit of wine,

two

two pints and an half. Digest them together, that the gum may be dissolved, and then strain off the spirit.

Vulnery balsam, Froyan Balsam

Take of Benjamin, three ounces; of strained storax, two ounces; of balsam of Tolu, one ounce; of socotorine aloes, half an ounce; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. Digest them together, till as much as may be of the gums are dissolved; then strain the tincture off.

Elixir of aloes.

Take of the tincture of myrrh, a quart; saffron, socotorine aloes, of each three ounces in weight. After digestion strain off the spirit.

The Purgative elixir.

Take flowers of Benjamin, opium, strained, of each a drachm; of camphire, two scruples; of the essential oil of aniseeds, half a drachm; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. After digestion strain off the spirit.

Acid Elixir of vitriol.

Take of the aromatic tincture, a pint; of the strong spirit or oil of vitriol, the weight of four ounces. Mix them gradually, and when the fæces are subsided, filtre through paper.

Dulcified elixir of vitriol.

Take of the aromatic tincture, a pint; of dulcified spirit of vitriol, eight ounces in weight. Mix them.

The compound elixir of myrrh.

Take of the extract of savaïne, one ounce; of the tincture of castor, a pint; of the tincture of myrrh, half a pint. After digestion strain off the tincture.

The

The camphorated julap.

Take of camphor, one drachm; of double refined sugar, half an ounce; of boiling water, a pint. First grind the camphor, with a little rectified spirit of wine, till it is softened; then with the sugar, till they are perfectly united; lastly, add the water by degrees; and, when the mixture has stood in a covered vessel till it is cold, strain it off.

The chalk julap.

Take of the whitest chalk, prepared, one ounce; of double refined sugar, six drachms; of gum-arabic two drachms; of water, a quart. Mix all together.

The musk julap.

Take of damask-rose water, the measure of six ounces; of musk, twelve grains; of double refined sugar, one drachm. Grind the musk and sugar together, and gradually add the rose-water.

The common emulsion.

Take of sweet almonds, blanched, one ounce; of gum-arabic, half an ounce; of double refined sugar, six drachms; of barley-water, a quart. Dissolve the gum in the barley-water hot, and when the water is quite cold, pour it gradually upon the almonds, pounded with the sugar, rubbing them together, that the liquor may grow milky; then strain it off.

Milk of gum-ammoniac.

Take of gum-ammoniac, two drachms; of simple penny-royal water, half a pint. Rub the gum in a mortar with the water, till it is dissolved.

Camphorated

Camphorated spirit of wine.

Take of camphor, two ounces; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. Mix them, that the camphor may be dissolved.

Syrups.

Wherever the weight of the sugar is not specified, it is to be understood, that to each pint of liquor are to be allowed twenty-nine ounces of sugar. The sugar should be double refined, reduced to powder, and melted in the heat of a balneum, unless it be ordered otherwise: and the syrup, as soon as made, is to be set by, till the next day, when any saccharine crust, that may swim on the top, is to be taken off.

Syrup of garlic.

Take of the roots of garlic sliced, one pound; of boiling water, a quart. Steep the garlic in the water twelve hours in a close vessel, and in the liquor strained dissolve a sufficient quantity of sugar, so as to make the syrup.

Syrup of marshmallows.

Take of the fresh roots of marshmallows, a pound; of double refined sugar, four pounds; of water, one gallon. Boil the water with the roots, till it is half wasted; after it is quite cold, pour it off and press it out; let the liquor stand by for a night, that its faeces may subside; in the morning pour off the clear, and adding the sugar, boil all down to the weight of six pounds.

Syrup of orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of fresh Seville orange-peel, eight ounces; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the peel in the water for a night in a close vessel, and in the morning dissolve in the liquor strained, of double refined sugar beaten to powder, as much as is sufficient to make a syrup.

Syrup of balsam.

Take of balsam of Tolu, eight ounces; of water, three pints. Boil the balsam in the water in a circulatory vessel, or at least in a matras with a tall neck, and the orifice lightly covered, for two or three hours. When the water is cold and strained off, add double refined sugar to make it into a syrup.

Syrup of clove july-flowers.

Take of clove july-flowers, fresh, and their heels cut off, three pounds; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the flowers in the water for a night in a vessel of glass, or of earth glazed; and in the liquor strained dissolved as much double refined sugar as is required to make a syrup.

After the same manner is prepared the syrup of cowslips.

Syrup of saffron.

Take of saffron wine, a pint; of double refined sugar, twenty-five ounces; which dissolve in the wine, so as to make a syrup.

Syrup of quinces.

Take of the depurated juice of quinces, three pints; of cinnamon, one drachm; cloves, and ginger, of each half a drachm; of red wine, one pint; of double refined sugar, nine pounds. Digest the juice with the aromatics six hours in a heat of ashes; then add the wine, and strain the liquor off; and lastly add the sugar to make the syrup.

Syrup of lemon-juice.

Take of lemon-juice, after it has stood till its facets are subsided, and it has been strained off,

off, a quart; of double refined sugar, fifty ounces. Dissolve the sugar in the juice so as to make the syrup.

After the same manner are made the syrups of mulberries and raspberries.

Syrup of white poppy-heads.

Take of the heads of dried white poppies without their seeds, three pounds and an half; of water, six gallons. Slice the heads, and boil them in the water, often stirring them, that they may not burn, till about a third only of the liquor is left, which will be almost all imbibed by the poppy heads; then take all from the fire, and press the liquor strongly out from the heads: in the next place, boil the liquor by itself to about two quarts, and then strain it, while hot, first through a sieve, and then through a thin flannel: set it by for a night, that what faeces have passed the strainers may subside; next morning pour off the clear liquor, and boil it with six pounds of double refined sugar, till the whole comes to the weight of nine pounds, or a little more, that it may become a syrup of a just consistence.

Syrup of wild poppies.

Take of the fresh flowers of wild poppies, four pounds; of boiling water, four pints and an half. Set the water poured on the flowers over the fire, and stir the flowers in, till they are all thoroughly wet; and, as soon as ever the flowers are sunk, let them steep for a night; next day pour off, and press out the liquor, setting it by for another night, that its faeces may subside; then with a proper addition of double refined sugar make the syrup.

Pectoral

Pectoral syrup.

Take of the leaves of English maiden-hair dried, five ounces; of liquorice, four ounces; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the ingredients for some hours; and when the liquor is strained off, dissolve in it a proper quantity of double refined sugar to make a syrup.

Solutive syrup of roses.

Take the decoction left after the distillation of six pounds of damask roses; and five pounds of double refined sugar. Boil down the decoction pressed out to three pints, and set it by for a night, that its fæces may subside; next morning pour off the clear liquor, and adding the sugar, make it into a syrup by boiling it away to the weight of seven pounds and a half.

Syrup of squills.

Take of vinegar of squills, a pint and an half; cinnamon, ginger, of each an ounce; of double refined sugar, three pounds and an half. Steep the spices for three days in the vinegar, and, when strained, make the syrup by adding the sugar.

The simple syrup.

Dissolve in any quantity of water, the proper weight of double refined sugar to make a syrup.

Syrup of buckthorn.

Take of the juice of buckthorn-berries, ripe and fresh, one gallon; cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, of each one ounce; of double refined sugar, seven pounds. Set the juice by, a few days, that its fæces may separate; then strain it, and in a small quantity of it infuse the spices. Boil down the
the

the rest, towards the end adding that wherein the spices have been infused, but strained from them, that the whole may be reduced to two quarts. Then add the sugar, and make the syrup.

Syrup of violets.

Take of violets, fresh and well coloured, two pounds; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the flowers a whole day in a glass, or earthen vessel glazed, then pour off the liquor, and strain it through a fine linen cloth, with caution not to press at all the flowers; afterwards, with a proper quantity of double refined sugar, make it into a syrup.

Syrup of ginger.

Take of ginger sliced thin, four ounces; of boiling water, three pints. Let the ginger steep some hours, and then strain off the liquor; to which add the proper quantity of double refined sugar to make a syrup.

Confection of kermes.

Take of the juice of kermes, warmed and strained, three pounds; of damask-rose water, six ounces in measure; of oil of cinnamon, half a scruple; of double refined sugar, one pound. Melt the sugar by the heat of a balneum, into a syrup with the rose-water; then add the kermes juice, and, after it is cold, the oil of cinnamon.

Egyptian honey.

Take of verdigrease powdered very fine, five ounces; of honey, the weight of fourteen ounces; of vinegar, the measure of seven ounces. Boil all together over a gentle fire, till the mixture acquires a proper consistence and reddish colour; after a time, a grosser part will subside from this mixture;

mixture; the upper and more liquid part of which is called the Egyptian honey.

Honey of fluellin.

Take of the depurated juice of female fluellin, four pints; of clarified honey, four pounds. Boil them together to a proper consistence.

Honey of hellebore.

Take of the roots of white hellebore dried and sliced, one pound; of clarified honey, three pounds; of water, four pints. After steeping the roots three days in the water, boil them a little while; then boil the liquor well pressed out and strained, with the honey, to a due consistence.

Honey of roses.

Take of red-rose buds quick dried, and their heels cut off, four ounces; of boiling water, three pints; of clarified honey, five pounds. Steep the roses some hours in water; then to the strained liquor add the honey, and boil to a proper consistence.

Solutive honey.

Take the decoction remaining after the distillation of six pounds of damask-roses; take also of cummin-seed a little bruised, an ounce; of coarse sugar, four pounds; of honey, two pounds. Boil the decoction pressed out to three pints, adding towards the end the seeds tied up in a cloth; then gently boil it with the sugar and honey into the consistence of a liquid honey.

Oxymel with garlic.

Take of garlic sliced, an ounce and an half; caraway-seeds, sweet-fennel seeds, of each two drachms; of clarified honey, ten ounces; of vinegar, half a pint. Boil the vinegar a little while
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in a glazed earthen vessel with the seeds bruised, then add the garlic, and cover the vessel; after all is cold press out the liquor, and with the heat of a balneum dissolve it in the honey.

Oxymel of squills.

Take of clarified honey, three pounds; of vinegar of squills, a quart. Boil them together in a glazed earthen vessel, with a gentle fire, to the consistence of a syrup.

Simple oxymel.

Take of clarified honey, two pounds; of vinegar, a pint. Boil them in a glazed earthen vessel, with a gentle fire, to the consistence of a syrup.

Powder against the bite of a mad dog.

Take of ash-coloured ground liverwort, two ounces; of black pepper, one ounce. Beat them together into a powder.

Compound powder of cuckow-pint.

Take of the root of cuckow-pint fresh dried, two ounces; the root of the yellow water-flag, the root of burnet saxifrage, of each one ounce; prepared crabs-eyes, cinnamon, of each half an ounce; of salt of wormwood, two drachms. Let all be beat into a powder, which must be kept in a very close vessel.

Compound powder of bole without opium.

Take of bole armeniac, or of French bole, half a pound; of cinnamon, four ounces; tormentil root, gum-arabic, of each three ounces; of long pepper, half an ounce. Make them into a powder.

Compound

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Compound powder of bole with opium.

Take of opium strained, three drachms. Then let it be a little dried, that it may be commodiously reduced to powder, and add it to the species of the preceding composition, before they are pulverized, that they may be all beat together into a powder.

Compound powder of cerusse.

Take of cerusse, five ounces; of sarcocol, an ounce and an half; of gum-dragant, half an ounce. Make all into a powder.

Compound powder of crabs claws.

Take of the tips of crabs claws prepared, one pound; prepared pearls, red coral, prepared, of each three ounces. Mix all together.

Bezoardic powder.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, a pound; of oriental bezoar, prepared, an ounce. Make them together into a powder.

Compound powder of contrayerva.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, a pound and an half; of contrayerva root, five ounces. Make them into a powder.

Compound powder of myrrh.

Take the dried leaves of rue, dittany of Crete, myrrh, of each an ounce and an half; assafoetida, sagapenum, Russia castor, opopanax, of each an ounce. Beat all together into a powder.

Compound powder of scammony.

Take of scammony, four ounces; of burnt hartshorn, prepared, three ounces. Grind them carefully together into a powder.

Compound

Compound powder of fena.

Take leaves of fena, chryftals of tartar, of each two ounces; of scammony, half an ounce; cloves, cinnamon, ginger, of each two drachms. Powder the scammony by itfelf, the reft all together, and then mix them.

Sneezing powder.

Take the dried leaves of afarabacca, of marjoram, of Syrian maffich thyme, dried lavender flowers, of each equal weights; and rub all into a powder.

Compound powder of amber.

Take prepared amber, gum-arabic, of each ten drachms; juice of the rape of ciftus, balustines, japan earth, of each five drachms; of olibanum, half an ounce; of ftrained opium, a drachm. Reduce all into a powder.

Compound powder of gum-dragant.

Take of gum-dragant, gum-arabic, marsh-mallow root, of each an ounce and an half; ftarch, liquorice, of each half an ounce; of double refined fugar, three ounces. Reduce all together into a powder.

Hiera-picra.

Take of the gum extracted from focotorine aloes, one pound; of winter's bark, three ounces; powder them feparately, and then mix them.

Aromatic fpecies.

Take of cinnamon, two ounces; the leffer cardamom feeds freed from their hulks, ginger, long depper, of each one ounce. Make all into a powder by beating them together.

Species

Species of scordium without opium.

Take of bole-armeniack, or of French bole, four ounces; of scordium or water germander, two ounces; of cinnamon, an ounce and an half; storax strained, roots of tormentil, bistort, gentian, leaves of dittany of Crete, galbanum strained, gum-arabic, and red roses, of each one ounce; long pepper, and ginger, of each an ounce. Beat all into a powder.

Species of scordium with opium.

Take of strained opium three drachms; and add it to the former species, while they are pounding together, it being first a little dried, that it may the more commodiously be beaten to powder.

Sugar of roses.

Take of red rose-buds, quick dried, and their white heels cut off, one ounce; of double refined sugar, a pound. Reduce the roses and sugar to powder separately; then mix them, and with a little water form lozenges to be dried with a gentle heat.

White pectoral troches.

Take of double refined sugar, a pound and an half; of starch, an ounce and a half; of liquorice, six drachms; of Florentine orris, half an ounce. All the ingredients being reduced to powder, with the mucilage of gum-tragacanth form troches.

Black pectoral troches.

Take extract of liquorice, and double refined sugar, of each ten ounces; of gum-dragant, half a pound. By moistening with water make troches.

L

Troches

Troches of nitre.

Take of purified nitre, four ounces; of double refined sugar, a pound. Make them into troches with the mucilage of gum-tragacanth.

Troches of squills.

Take of baked squills, half a pound; of wheat-flower, four ounces. Pound them together, and form them into troches to be dried with a small heat.

Troches of sulphur.

Take of washed flowers of sulphur, two ounces; of double refined sugar, four ounces. Beat them together, and form troches, by gradually adding the mucilage of quince-seeds.

Troches of Japan earth.

Take Japan earth, and gum-arabic, of each two ounces; of sugar of roses, sixteen ounces. Beat them together, and with a little water make into troches.

Cardialgic lozenges.

Take of prepared chalk, four ounces; of prepared crabs claws, two ounces; of bole-armeniack, or French bole, half an ounce; of nutmeg, a scruple; of double refined sugar, three ounces. Make all into a powder, and then with a little water form it into lozenges.

Aromatic pills.

Take of socotorine aloes, an ounce and an half; of gum-guaiacum, an ounce; the aromatic species, and balsam of Peru, of each half an ounce. Let the aloes and gum-guaiacum be powdered separately, then mixt with the rest, and formed into a mass with the syrup of orange-peel.

The

The more simple pills of colocynthida.

Take the pith of colocynthida, and scammony, of each two ounces; of oil of cloves, two drachms. Let the dry species be reduced to powder separately, the oil be mixt with them, and the whole be formed into a mass with syrup of buckthorn.

Pills of colocynthida with aloes.

Take socotorine aloes and scammony, of each two ounces; of the pith of colocynthida, one ounce; of oil of cloves, two drachms. Let the dry species be reduced to powder separately, the oil mixt among them, and the whole formed into a mass with syrup of buckthorn.

Deobstruent pills.

Take of the aromatic pill, three ounces; rhubarb, extract of gentian, and salt of iron, of each one ounce; of salt of wormwood, half an ounce. With solutive syrup of roses beat them diligently into a mass.

Gum pills.

Take galbanum, opopanax, myrrh, and sagapenum, of each an ounce; of assafoetida, half an ounce. With syrup of saffron make them into a mass.

Mercurial pills.

Take of quicksilver, five drachms; of Strasbourg turpentine, two drachms; of the cathartic extract, four scruples; of rhubarb in powder, one drachm. First grind the quicksilver with the turpentine; till it appear no longer; then beat them up with the rest into a mass. If the turpentine chance to be too thick, it is to be thinned with a little oil of olives.

Rufus's pills.

Take of socotorine aloes, two ounces; myrrh, and saffron, of each one ounce. Make them into a mass with syrup of saffron.

Soap pills.

Take of almond soap, four ounces; of strained opium, half an ounce; of essence of lemons, a drachm. Beat the opium softened with a little wine, along with the rest of the ingredients, till they are perfectly mixt.

Storax pills.

Take of strained storax, two ounces; of saffron one ounce; of strained opium, five drachms. Beat them diligently together, till they are perfectly mixed.

Electuary of bay-berries.

Take the leaves of rue dried, carraway-seeds, common parsley-seeds, and bay-berries, of each an ounce; of sagapenum, half an ounce; black pepper, and Russia castor, of each two drachms; of clarified honey, thrice the weight of the species, when powdered. Mix the species with the honey into an electuary.

Electuary of cassia.

Take solutive syrup of roses, and pulp of cassia fresh extracted, of each half a pound; of manna, two ounces; of the pulp of tamarinds, one ounce. Rub the manna in a mortar, and with a very gentle heat dissolve it in the syrup; then add the pulps, and the heat being continued, reduce the whole to a proper consistence.

Lenitive electuary.

Take of dried figs, one pound; of the leaves of sena, eight ounces; the pulps of tamarinds,
of

of cassia, and of French prunes, of each half a pound; of coriander seeds, four ounces; of liquorice, three ounces; of double refined sugar, two pounds and an half. Reduce the fena with the coriander seeds to powder, and separate by the sieve ten ounces; boil the rest with the figs and liquorice, in two quarts of water, till it is boiled half away; then strain and press it out; let the strained liquor be evaporated to the weight of a pound and an half, or a little less; afterwards add the sugar to make a syrup; this syrup mix gradually with the pulps; and lastly stir in the powder before separated by the sieve.

Electuary of scammony.

Take of scammony, an ounce and an half; c'oys, and ginger, of each six drachms; of the essential oil of caraway seeds, half a drachm; of honey, half a pound. Reduce the scammony to powder by itself; mix the aromatics, first pounded together, with the honey; then add the scammony, and in the last place the oil.

Electuary of scordium.

Take of any quantity of the species of scordium, or water-germander, with opium; and thrice their weight of diacodion, boiled to the thickness of honey. Mix the species with the syrup into an electuary.

Locatellus's balsam.

Take of oil olive, a pint; Strasburgh turpentine, and yellow wax, of each half a pound; of red sanders, six drachms. Melt the wax with some part of the oil over a gentle fire, then add the rest of the oil, and the turpentine; in the last place mix in the sanders, and stir the whole well together, till it is nearly cold.

The cordial confectiō.

Take fresh rosemary tops, and juniper berries, of each a pound; the lesser cardamom seeds freed from their husks, zedoary, and saffron, of each half a pound. Draw a tincture with about a gallon and an half of proof spirit; reduce by a gentle heat, this tincture strained, nearly to the weight of two pounds and an half; then finish the electuary by adding the following species very finely powdered; viz. of the compound powder of crabs claws, sixteen ounces; cinnamon, and nutmegs, of each two ounces; of cloves, an ounce; of double refined sugar, two pounds.

The confectiō called paulina.

Take costus, or in its stead zedoary, cinnamon, long pepper, black pepper, strained storax, strained galbanum, strained opium, and Russia castor, of each two ounces; of the simple syrup boiled to the consistence of honey, an equal weight to thrice the species. Mix carefully the opium, first dissolved in wine, with the syrup, warmed; then to the storax and galbanum melted together, add by degrees the syrup, while it remains warm; afterwards sprinkle in the other species reduced to powder.

Mithridate.

Take of cinnamon, fourteen drachms; of myrrh, eleven drachms; agaric, spikenard, ginger, saffron, seeds of treacle mustard, or of mithridate mustard, frankincense, and chio turpentine, of each ten drachms; camel's hay, costus, or in its stead zedoary, Indian leaf, or in its stead mace, French lavender, long pepper, seeds of hartwort, juice of the rape of cistus, strained storax, opopanax, strained galbanum, balsam of Gilead,

or in its stead, expressed oil of nutmegs, and Russia castor, of each an ounce; poley mountain, water-germander, the fruit of the balsam-tree, or in its stead cubebs, white pepper, seeds of the carrot of Crete, and bdellium strained, of each seven drachms; celtic nard, gentian root, leaves of dittany of Crete, red roses, seeds of Macedonian parsley, the lesser cardamon seeds, freed from their husks, sweet fennel seeds, gum-arabic, and opium strained, of each five drachms; root of the sweet flag, root of wild valerian, anise-seed, and sagapenum strained, of each three drachms; spignel, St. John's wort, juice of acacia, or in its stead Japan earth, the bellies of scinks, of each two drachms and an half; of clarified honey, thrice the weight of all the rest. Dissolve the opium first in a little wine, and then mix it with the honey made hot; in the mean time melt together in another vessel, the galbanum, storax, turpentine, and the balsam of Gilead, or the expressed oil of nutmeg, continually stirring them round, that they may not burn; and as soon as these are melted, add to them the hot honey, first by spoonfuls, and afterwards more freely: lastly, when this mixture is near cold, add by degrees the rest of the species reduced to powder.

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The London philonium.

Take white pepper, ginger, carraway seeds, of each two ounces; of opium strained, six drachms; of diacodion boiled to the consistence of honey, thrice the weight of all the rest. Mix carefully the opium, dissolved first in wine, with the syrup warmed, and then add the other species reduced to powder.

L 4

Venice

Venice treacle.

Take of the troches of squills, half a pound; long pepper, opium strained, and dried vipers, of each three ounces; cinnamon, balsam of Gilead, or in its stead, expressed oil of nutmeg, of each two ounces; agaric, the root of Florentine orrice, water-germander, red roses, seeds of hawew, and extract of liquorice, of each an ounce and an half; spike-nard, saffron, amomum, myrrh, costus, or in its stead zedoary, and camel's hay, of each an ounce; the root of cinquefoil, rhubarb, ginger, Indian leaf, or in its stead mace, leaves of dittany of Crete, of horehound, and of calamint, French lavender, black pepper, seeds of Macedonian parsley, olibanum, Chio turpentine, root of wild valerian, of each six drachms; gentian root, Celtic nard, spig-nal, leaves of poley mountain, of St. John's wort, of ground-pine, tops of creeping germander with the seed, the fruit of the balsam-tree, or in its stead cubebs, anise-seeds, sweet fennel seeds, the lesser cardamon seeds, freed from their husks, seed of bishop's weed, of hartwort, of treacle mustard, or mithridate mustard, juice of the rape of cistus, acacia, or in its stead Japan earth, gum-arabic, storax strained, sagapenum strained, Lemnian earth, or in its stead bole-armeniack or French bole, and green vitriol calcined, of each half an ounce; roots of creeping birthwort, or in its stead of the long birthwort, tops of the lesser centaury, seeds of the carrot of Crete, opopanax, galbanum strained, Russia castor, Jew's pitch, or in its stead white amber prepared, and root of the sweet flag, of each two drachms; of clarified honey, thrice the weight of all the rest. The ingredients are to be mixed in the same manner as in the mithridate.

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Bate's

Bate's alum water.

Take alum, and white vitriol, of each half an ounce; of water, a quart. Dissolve the salts by boiling them in the water, and, when the faces have subsided, filtre the liquor through paper.

The sapphire coloured water.

Take of lime-water, a pint; of sal-ammoniac one drachm. Let them stand together in a copper vessel, or with a few bits of copper, till the water has acquired a blue sapphire colour.

The blue vitriolic water.

Take of blue vitriol, three ounces; alum, and the strong spirit of oil of vitriol, of each two ounces; of water, a pint and an half. Boil the salts in the water, till they are dissolved; then add the oil of vitriol, and strain the mixture through paper.

Camphorated vitriolic water.

Take of white vitriol, half an ounce; of camphor, two drachms; of boiling water, a quart. Mix them, that the vitriol may be dissolved; and after the faces have subsided, filtre the water through paper.

The saponaceous lotion.

Take of damask rose water, three quarters of a pint; of oil olive, a quarter of a pint; of the ley of tartar, the measure of half an ounce. Rub the ley of tartar and oil together, till they are mixed; then gradually add the water.

Oil of St. John's wort.

Take of the flowers of St. John's wort full blown, fresh, and carefully picked from their calyxes, four ounces; of oil olive, a quart. The

oil being poured on the flowers, let them stand together, till the oil is sufficiently tinged.

Oil of mucilages.

Take of the roots of marshmallows fresh, half a pound; linseed, and fenugreek seeds, of each three ounces; of water, a quart; of oil olive, two quarts. Boil gently the roots and seeds bruised, in the water for half an hour; afterwards add the oil, and renew the boiling, till the water is quite wasted; then pour the oil cautiously off.

Oil of Elder.

Take of elder flowers, one pound; of oil olive, a quart. Boil the flowers in the oil, till they are almost crisp; then press out the oil, and set it by, that the scum may subside.

Green oil.

Take bay-leaves, leaves of rue, of marjoram, of sea wormwood, and of chamomile, of each three ounces; of oil olive, a quart. The herbs being bruised boil them lightly in the oil, till they are become crisp, then press out the oil; and after the scum have subsided, pour it off.

The ammoniac plaister with quicksilver.

Take of gum-ammoniac strained, a pound; of quicksilver, three ounces; of the simple balsam of sulphur, a drachm. Rub the quicksilver with the balsam of sulphur, till it no longer appears; then add by degrees the gum-ammoniac melted, a little before it is cold, and mix them carefully.

Drawing plaister.

Take yellow rozin, and yellow wax, of each three pounds; of tried mutton sewer, one pound. Melt all together, and strain the mixture while it remains fluid.

Cephalis

Cephalic plaister.

Take of Burgundy pitch, two pounds; of soft labdanum, one pound; yellow rozin, and yellow wax, of each four ounces; of the expressed oil of mace, one ounce. The pitch, rozin, and wax, being melted together, add first the labdanum, and then the oil of mace.

The common plaister.

Take of oil olive, one gallon; of litharge finely powdered, five pounds. Boil them together with about a quart of water over a gentle fire, continually stirring, till the oil and litharge are united, and they acquire the due consistence of a plaister; and if the water is wasted, before the operation is over, more water must be poured on hot.

The common sticking plaister.

Take of the common plaister, three pounds; of yellow rozin, half a pound. Throw the rozin, first reduced to powder, that it may the sooner melt, into the common plaister melted with a very gentle heat, and stir them well together.

The common plaister with gums.

Take of the common plaister, three pounds; of galbanum strained, eight ounces; common turpentine, and frankincense, of each three ounces. To the galbanum and turpentine melted together with a gentle heat, sprinkle in the frankincense reduced to powder; and then gradually add to them the plaister first melted likewise with a very gentle heat.

The common plaister with quicksilver.

Take of the common plaister, one pound; of quicksilver, three ounces; of the simple balsam of

su'phur, a drachm. Mix them together after the same manner as in the ammoniac plaister with quicksilver.

The cummin plaister.

Take of Burgundy pitch, three pounds; yellow wax, cummin seeds, carraway seeds, and bayberries, of each three ounces. The pitch and wax being melted together, sprinkle into them the rest reduced to powder, and stir all well together.

Red lead plaister.

Take oil olive, two quarts; of red-lead finely powdered, two pounds and an half. This plaister is to be prepared in the same manner as the common plaister; only here more water is required, and more caution, that the plaister may not be burnt and turn black.

Plaister of mucilages.

Take of yellow wax, forty ounces; of the oil of mucilages, eight ounces in measure; of gum-ammoniac strained, half a pound; of common turpentine, two ounces. The gum-ammoniac being melted with the turpentine, add to them gradually the wax melted with the oil in another vessel.

Strengthening plaister.

Take of the common plaister, two pounds; of frankincense, half a pound; of dragon's blood, three ounces. To the common plaister melted add the rest reduced to powder.

Soap plaister.

Take of the common plaister, three pounds; of hard soap, half a pound. To the common plaister liquified add the soap, then melt all to the consistence of a plaister, and take particular care, that

it

it does not grow too cold, before it is formed into rolls.

Stomach plaister.

Take of soft labdanum, three ounces; of frankincense, one ounce; cinnamon, and expressed oil of mace, so called, of each half an ounce; of essential oil of mint, one drachm. Add to the frankincense melted, first the labdanum a little heated, till it is become soft, and then the oil of mace; afterwards mix in the cinnamon with the oil of mint; and beat them together in a warm mortar into a mass, which is to be kept in a vessel well closed.

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It does not grow too cold, before it is turned into

The oil of turpentine, which is a very common
ingredient in many of the medicines, and is
of course, to be used in the same manner.
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I N D E X
O F
D I S E A S E S
A N D T H E I R
R E M E D I E S.

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